The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 66. THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAKE FURNITURE ON TARDY TAXES.

Residents See Their Household Property Carted Away by Employes of Town Collector Knox.

WILL ARM HIS WIFE.

North Shore Man Whose Home Was Visited Declares Trouble Will Follow Another Raid.

STORED IN THE TOWN HALL.

Rugs, Chairs, and Other Articles Taken, to Be Sold at Auction Unless They Are Redeemed.

EVANSTON SUFFERS THE MOST.

"Pay your personalty tax or out goes your furniture," was the mandate of Collector Wesley Knox of Evanston Township to the residents of Rogers Park and Evanston yesterday. With the mandate went a furniture van. The result was that there was a shortage of chairs, an absence of rugs and bric-a-brac, and a scarcity of pictures in numerous north shore residences last night, while the Town Hall resembled a furniture store just opening for business.

There is much indignation over the action of the Collector, but he read the law to the delinquents, and said he would carry out the requirements of his office to the letter. He says he is simply doing his duty. One man whose house was visited declared last night he would arm his wife, and that a second call by the Collector's men would mean trouble.

Among the residents from whom various articles of furniture were taken were:

E. H. King, 923 Pratt avenue.
W. O. Meisner, 4102 Newgard avenue.

The following paid the amount due and retained their furniture:

W. M. Jenkins, 4101 Newgard avenue.
Fred Baker, 4142 Perry avenue.

Take Chairs and Rugs.

From the residence of E. H. King the deputies took chairs and rugs valued at nearly $100 when the $8.89 due was not paid. Neither Mr. King nor his wife was at home when the deputies called, and the servant, Anna Girra, asked them to wait until they returned, but was met with a refusal.

Two rugs valued at $50 were taken from the residence of W. C. Meissner when his wife told the deputies that she did not have the money to pay. The taxes due in this instance also amounted to $8.89.

Mrs. Baker, when the money was demanded from her, stated her inability to pay and the deputies started to remove the sideboard from the dining-room. When she perceived that the men were in earnest she hurried to her neighbors and soon returned with money enough to settle the account. At one house the door was barred and the wife of the owner stood in the window and laughed at the efforts of the deputies.

Mrs. Meissner asserted last night that one of the deputies was under the influence of liquor when the furniture was taken, and her statement was corroborated by Mrs. Jenkins.

Notices Are Disregarded.

Delay in paying personal taxes has long troubled the Evanston Township government, and this year Collector Knox resolved to have all the taxes paid in before the time for it expired, and his action of yesterday was taken in carrying out this resolution.

Since Jan. 18 not less than four notices have been sent to delinquents, one of these being in the form of a personal call from an employe of the Collector. These did not avail, as there were still about 10 per cent of the taxpayers who paid no attention to the notices, and as a last resort the deputies were sent out yesterday with warrants for the levies and instructions to serve them if the money was not forthcoming.

Accuse Collector of Spite.

The citizens of Rogers Park occupy a strange position. They are under the municipal government of Chicago and at the same time form a part of the Evanston Township. They declare that it is hard work to keep track of the various taxing bodies by which they are affected, and many of them are in the habit of waiting until the tax lists are turned over to the City Treasurer of Chicago before paying them, as this saves them the trip to Evanston. Many of them are indignant over the action of Collector Knox, and some of them openly asserted last night that he was venting his wrath on Rogers Park because the delegation from that portion of the township had recently defeated him in his efforts for renomination.

In answer to the assertions, Collector Knox declared that he had perfect justification for his action, as he says many of those upon whom the levy was made are in the habit of dodging their taxes.

Will Buy Revolver for Wife.

W. O. Meisner was indignant when seen last night: "It is an outrage," he declared, "and if I had been at home they would have had trouble in getting in. I intend to give my wife a revolver, and no one shall get in again as long as she is able to shoot. One of the deputies was drunk and forced himself by my wife into the house. No personal demand was made upon me for the money, and my lawyer says that I would be able to defeat them in a court of law."

Seizures in Cicero.

Several citizens of Cicero have refused to pay their personal taxes for various reasons, and levies will be made on their property. The Collector's office is being kept open evenings of late that all may have a chance to pay. A levy was made yesterday on the personal property of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine agents and a custodian placed in charge of the property. The firm soon became tired of the custodian and paid the amount assessed them. W. B. Owens, 100 Maple avenue, went to the Town Hall last night at 9 o'clock and informed the Collector that he would not pay his taxes. James Martin, the assistant Collector, has charge at present of the office, and he says that every one assessed by the Assessor will be collected, as the town will give him constables enough. More levies will be made today.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LEGISLATIVE.

Speaker Sherman of Illinois House will tomorrow introduce a resolution for a proposition for a constitutional convention to be submitted to the people.

Civic federation's proposed amendment to primary law introduced in House at Springfield.

WASHINGTON.

Official figures prepared by Representative Cannon of Illinois show total expenditures by Fifty-sixth Congress to have been $1,440,062,545, being $128,150,091 under the amount spent by its predecessor.

Roosevelt annoyed at burst of applause when he took his seat in Senate; warned visitors a repetition would be signal for clearing galleries.

Governor Yates, in conversation with Senator Cullom, made significant remark he would probably return to Washington in six years.

McKinley told committee of Illinois Manufacturers' association that matter of duty on Russian sugar was with Supreme Court.

Senator Morgan, speaking on his resolution to abrogate Clayton-Bulwer treaty, talked of possible war with England.

Colonel W. K. Sanger, New York, to succeed Meiklejohn as Assistant Secretary of War.

Cablegram from Judge Taft to War department tells of rapid progress toward peace in Philippines.

Ex-Senator W. E. Chandler named President of Spanish Claims commission.

Robert S. McCormick, Chicago, appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary.

Population of Alaska 63,892.

LOCAL.

Collector Knox of Evanston sent furniture van with deputies who loaded it with household goods when citizens failed to pay their personalty taxes. Property to be sold unless redeemed.

Judge Neely decided Civil Service board exceeded its authority in discharging M. J. Doherty, former Superintendent of Streets, City to appeal.

Civil Service board to adopt system of individual records for Police department on which promotions will be based.

Figures prepared for Legislature showing Chicago has poorer park facilities than any other leading American city.

Trouble between structural ironworkers and contractors promises further delay on new federal building.

Chicago Manual Training School to become part of Blaine School of Pedagogy at Chicago University.

School board refused use of McCosh School to American Home Finding association for entertainment.

Chief Kipley issued orders to officers to suppress every form of gambling in their districts.

Windows of two of Hannah & Hogg's saloons smashed by self-styled "home defenders."

Mrs. Susan Cheek, 2018 Armour avenue, learned that her daughter, reported dead, is alive.

Lincoln Park board resolved to keep within its means during present fiscal year.

Father Kelly, returned from Cuba, says peace for island must be forced.

Upsetting of gas stove and lamp explosion caused death of two women.

Police favor a license system to regulate business of ticket brokers.

Mrs. Julia Shevlin, mother of the notorious "Shevlin boys," is dead.

Defects in law amazed doctors at medical society's symposium.

FOREIGN.

Story of J. MacWilson Durant's death in a duel at Ostend was a fake invented by himself to break betrothal.

Mounted police of St. Petersburg dispersed students' meeting gathered to celebrate emancipation of serfs.

Governor Milner of Cape Colony went to Pretoria to assist Kitchener in peace negotiations with Botha.

Many delegates to Cuban constitutional convention believe McKinley will not enforce Platt law.

Proposition made in British House of Commons to suspend turbulent Irish members for a year.

Kaiser, while riding in carriage, struck on cheek by missile thrown by epileptic workman.

Portia Knight, American girl, sued Duke of Manchester for alleged breach of promise.

Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, new Governor of Cape Colony, arrived at Cape Town.

Paul Deroulede sent fresh insult to Andre Buffet. Duel seems inevitable.

Reported in Manila that all insurgents in Cebu Island will surrender.

Quesada denied report of intended uprising by Cubans.

DOMESTIC.

Roy Powell confessed he killed Woodbury Workinger near Freeport, Ill., but claimed self-defense.

POLITICAL.

Mayor Harrison will begin his campaign tomorrow night, addressing meetings in Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards.

Honoré Palmer opened his campaign for Aldermanic nomination by Democrats in Twenty-first Ward.

Judge Haney and other Republican nominees spoke on city issues at Hamilton club.

J. M. Harlan appeared in Judge Haney's court to ask for continuance of a case.

Republican campaign managers preparing for sharp contest in city.

Hamilton club held meeting in Washington and indorsed Haney.

NEW YORK.

H. C. Pierce, St. Louis, has ordered a steam yacht, 240 feet long, to cost $350,000.

Four judgments, aggregating $70,000, filed in federal court against John E. Searles.

Design for naval arch to be erected at Battery Park said to be satisfactory.

Powder test of ten-inch Brown segmental tube gun completed at Sandy Hook.

Association of vaudeville managers has yielded to demands of White Rats.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

George J. Gould denies that the Missouri Pacific has any interest in St. Louis and San Francisco or the Kansas, Fort Scott and Memphis roads.

Corner in coffee market thought to be among the possibilities, with Lewisohn Bros., New York, and Rothschilds back of it.

Demands of Williamson County miners may precipitate general coal strike throughout Illinois.

G. W. Perkins, New York, admitted into partnership with J. P. Morgan firms.

New system of railway grouping, preventing shippers from getting cut rates.

Circumstances give color to rumors of deals in Burlington stock.

SPORTING.

Stewards of Western Jockey club named dates for race meetings. New Orleans horsemen threaten trouble.

Pitcher Garvin may not be able to play with American league.

Western golf players urged to take interest in tournaments.

INVENTS A DUEL TO BREAK TROTH.

Tale of the Fatal Combat at Ostend Intended to Deceive Fiancee of J. M. Durant.

AMERICAN IS IN LONDON.

His Failure to Remain "Officially Dead" Leads to the Disclosure of Plot and Its Object.

WRITES FRIEND IN PARIS.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, March 7.—John MacWilson Durant, Albany, N. Y., instead of being a dead duelist is a living fabricator. The story of how he fell in combat with a Russian Count was the creation of his own mind.

Durant, who now is in London, invented the romantic tale with the object of breaking his engagement to Mlle. Mangin, with whom he had quarreled. He desired that she believe him dead, feeling that in a few months she would forget him, and he decided a tragic end in an "affair of honor" the most theatrical and graceful method of making his exit from the circle of his acquaintance in Paris.

Forgets to Remain Dead.

Were it not for a desire for details as to the combat at Ostend Durant might now have been counted with the departed, but mystery regarding the identity of his assailant, the "Russian noble," and carelessness on Durant's part regarding the necessity of remaining dead led to a disclosure of the truth.

The duel story was exploded today when a letter was received in Paris in which Durant says over his own signature that he is "officially dead." This trivial detail disposed of, he asks the friend to whom he writes to "keep up the illusion." The letter was mailed in London and bears the date of March 4.

Had Durant set about deliberately to make himself the laughing stock of Paris he hardly could have succeeded better. Paris was skeptical from the start, possibly because duels are not supposed to be of fatal termination.

Strange Story Not Completed.

Then there was the lack of detail. Durant caused it to be known that he and the mysterious Russian Count met on "the sands," that shots were exchanged, and that the Russian felt the lead of his American foe. The Russian gave lead for lead, and the American was left dead, still on "the sands."

At this point of the story Durant seemed to run out of fancies, although it was suggested, probably at Durant's instigation, that the Russian was aggrieved because of Durant's attention to the Count's wife. Durant failed to establish the identity of the Russian, and even neglected to provide himself with a burial. He simply turned his vagary loose and allowed the world to wonder. Then he wrote a letter from Ostend which had a share in exposing his deception, made all haste for London, and from there wrote another letter by which he most effectually resurrected himself.

Asks Mail Forwarded to London.

In the letter from Ostend, dated March 3, Durant asks the recipient to make certain personal arrangements and to forward his mail to Glasgow, care of P. S. Peat, Kelvinside. In the letter from London he asks that a change be made in the arrangements suggested in the first letter, and that his mail be forwarded to London. "You will understand that I officially died yesterday," he writes. "Keep up the illusion."

Death Notice in Paris Paper.

The first notice that Paris had of the supposed duel came in a death notice, which was printed in a Paris paper. It read:

DURANT—At Ostend, Belgium, March 3, John MacWilson Durant.

Investigation by an attaché of the American Consulate recalled that the following telegram had been received by Mlle. Laure Mangin, to whom Durant is said to have been betrothed:

OSTEND (undated).—My friend Durant is dead. Count is seriously wounded.
LOUIS THERRIOTT DE GREFFIN.

The signature is the name of one of Mr. Durant's friends, and the supposition is that Durant sent the telegram himself. Then came the story of the duel on the sands, the suggestion that Durant had wronged the Count, and the other rumors that evidently came from the author of the deception.

Boasts of Coming Encounter.

Before leaving for Ostend, Durant let it be understood that he was to engage in an encounter, Mr. Stevens of Boston urged him to abandon the idea and return to the United States with his mother. "No, it is a question of honor," said Durant, "and I intend to see it through. The Count is coming from Nice, and the encounter will occur at Ostend."

Throughout Saturday Durant engaged in making what he called "the final arrangements." He shaved his mustache and declined to recognize friends whom he met accidentally. He left Paris on Sunday for Ostend.

Durant Explains His Conduct.

LONDON, March 7, 3 a. m.—John MacWilson Durant and his mother were found last evening at the Euston Hotel. When interrogated on the subject of the report of his death in a duel at Ostend, Durant exhibited agitation at the revelation of his scheme. Finally, he explained that he had had a serious quarrel with Mlle. Mangin, his betrothed, and had determined to break the engagement. He said he considered the best plan to die, at least officially, and that his trouble with the Russian, which was real, offered the easiest solution. Therefore, he took advantage of this method of announcing his death.

When pressed regarding the alleged duel, he declined to discuss the matter, saying: "I received the kindest treatment at the hands of the Russian, and I don't wish to cause pain. I had hoped the plan would succeed, intending to remain officially dead for three or four months, thus giving my betrothed a plausible explanation for the separation."

Graduate of Cornell University.

New York, March 6.—[Special.]—The John MacWilson Durant of the bogus duel was graduated from Cornell University in 1896, instead of from Pennsylvania, as was stated previously. He was the champion fencer of the university, and took second place in the intercollegiate sword contests in 1897.

MERIT WILL HELP POLICE.

GOOD RECORDS TO BE STEPPING STONES TO PROMOTION.

Every Act of Bravery, Arrests and Disposal, Saving Life and Property, Will Be Officially Noted and Kept on File—Old System Takes Cognisance Only of Things Derogatory to the Force—Civil Service Commission to Put the New Plan in Force.

Every act of bravery performed by a Chicago policeman is to be made a stepping stone to promotion. The only official systematized record kept thus far by the department has been a record of demerits. This is to be supplemented by an efficiency record, which will be made the basis for promotion. The Civil Service commission will put the system in operation within a few days.

The meritorious acts of the policemen will be entered daily according to a form which now is with the printers. A book will be kept in each of the police stations, and the entries will be made under the headings of "Criminal Arrests and Disposal," "Saving Life and Property," and "Other Courageous Acts."

Under the first heading is to be given a concise statement of all criminal arrests and a note of the disposition of the case. Under the second heading will be given a description of acts which result in the saving of life or property, and under the third such meritorious deeds as are not classified under the other two headings.

Basis for Efficiency Credits.

When a promotional examination is held for the Police department these records will furnish a basis for efficiency credits. The danger that favoritism may invalidate the record is recognized and precautions are taken against it. Civil Service Commissioners rely upon the publicity which is demanded for the record to obviate the danger, and an appeal from the subordinate officers who mark the men to the Superintendent of Police or the commissioners is possible.

The efficiency records will be kept in each station by the Lieutenant in charge, under the direction of the Captain. For false entries the penalty will be made immediate discharge from the service. For desk sergeants and the clerical force of the department a system similar to that in operation in the other departments of the city will be used. Credits will be given for attendance, industry, quality of work, and deportment.

Mr. Ela Favors It.

Of the new system Commissioner Ela said: "The great difficulty with promotional examinations, which the law says shall be by competitive examination among the members of the next rank below in the Police department, has always been that there are almost no records of the policemen's work. We can get the demerits from the records of the Trial board, but the credit side of the account is substantially vacant. Chicago is not alone in this. I have investigated the status in other large cities and find it substantially the same as here.

"In New York, under the civil service law, the commissioners have decided to give credit, in police promotion examinations, for bravery or courageous acts, and they are trying to establish a record upon which examinations can be based, along lines similar to this plan of ours. In Boston these acts do not figure in the promotional examinations. They are simply rewarded by medals and honorable mention."

FIRES TAKE TWO LIVES AND CAUSE SMALL PANICS.

Mrs. M. J. Case, 16 Lincoln Avenue, and Mrs. Hanson, 487 North Park Avenue, Die of Burns.

Two women died from burns yesterday and several small panics were caused by fires.

The Dead.

CASE, MRS. M. J., 70 years old, 16 Lincoln avenue; upset gas stove while dressing in morning and clothing took fire; never recovered consciousness and died at 5 in the afternoon.

HANSON, MRS. FREDERICKA S., 32 years old, burned by the explosion of a lamp in her flat at 487 North Park avenue on Tuesday night; she died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Case overturned a gas stove when she arose at 7 o'clock in the morning, and when she attempted to right the stove her clothing and the bedding caught fire. Her screams attracted the attention of her niece, Miss Minnie Case, and John Hewey, who reside in the house. They extinguished the fire, but physicians were unable to save the woman.

Fire in an apartment building at Peoria and Sixty-fourth streets on Tuesday afternoon created a small panic among the tenants. Several fell and were trampled upon by others descending the stairway, but none was injured. The blaze was caused by the ignition of paper which had been wrapped around the steam pipes. Only $200 damage resulted.

An explosion of gas in an empty office in the Leiter Building, 134 Madison street, last night caused excitement in the Morrison Hotel and the street and wrecked the windows in the front of the building. The fire was quickly extinguished by the janitor. The explosion followed the striking of a match by Janitor Grady in the room where there was a leak.

WOMAN HAS ORDINANCE TO LIGHTEN LOAD OF HORSES.

Mrs. Theodore Thomas Will Endeavor to Make Four Tons the Legal Limit for Two Animals to Haul.

Mrs. Theodore Thomas, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has undertaken to frame an ordinance forbidding any person to compel a team of two horses to pull a load of more than 8,000 pounds, not counting the wagon. Alderman Byrne has promised to introduce the measure. "It is a common thing to see two horses straining and pulling at a load of five or six tons," said the Alderman. "It is not the fault of the teamsters, generally, for they do all in their power to help the animals, but of the employers, who overload the wagons. Four tons is load enough for any two horses on an ordinary street, to say nothing of a bad one."

STAMPEDED BY KEG OF BEER.

Harlem Citizens Forget About Reform When They Hear That the Beverage Is on Tap.

While in the midst of an earnest discussion of reforms in local politics, the Citizens' league of Harlem, which was formed a week ago to correct certain abuses in the village, adjourned last night because one of the members announced that there was a keg of beer on tap at the political meeting at Hintze's Hall. The motion was put and carried with a shout. Members of the league then left to attend to the beer, which they proceeded to destroy, one glass at a time.

KIPLEY ORDERS GAMES STOPPED.

Sees a Great White Light and Declares Picture Machines and Policy Must Go.

HEIDELMEIER ACTS ALSO.

Reprimands His Policemen and Tells Offending Saloonkeepers What He Knows About Them.

APPALLED BY DISOBEDIENCE

Chief Kipley has made the discovery that gambling exists in Chicago. A few days ago, before the grand jury, he testified that gambling was dead and had been dead during the four years of his administration. If anybody could prove to him that there was gambling in the city, he said, he wanted the person's photograph.

But he has seen a great white light. Aroused by the exposures of the policy and slot machine evils made by THE TRIBUNE, the Chief yesterday issued orders to his commanding officers that they shall suppress all forms of gambling in their several districts. In his communication to them he deplored the fact that notwithstanding his numerous orders gambling of all descriptions abounds. He repeated his demand that policy shops must be put out of business and the owners of picture machines arrested. His order follows:

"You will cause the arrest of all persons in whose possession any improper pictures may be found, and also take such steps as may be necessary to suppress all gambling machines.

"You will also make details to suppress policy shops. In other words, see that gambling of every description is stopped.

"This order must be strictly enforced."

Heidelmeier Gives Reprimands.

Inspector Heidelmeier, acting independently, he says, "because the Chief and the Mayor would do the same thing if I asked them about it," put in the day reprimanding. When he completed his work for the day every person connected with the station, from the meek and lowly operator to the Captain, had been made to think that he was responsible personally for violations of the midnight closing orders issued by the Inspector against the saloonkeepers of the North Side.

Likewise, the saloon men, to the number of fifty, whose names the Inspector had on his list were summoned to a secret conference at the East Chicago Avenue Station.

Among the saloonkeepers who attended the meeting were Louis Wodack, 19-21 North Clark street; L. Stutzer, 120 Wells street; Law & Mueir, 114 North Clark street; John Sheerin, 174 North Clark street; Charles Neu, 195 North Clark street; William Rauper, 74 La Salle avenue; John Leindecker, 96 La Salle avenue; William Moffatt, 168 North Clark street; Emil Swelokas, 135 North Clark street; and Michael Jaeger, 125 North Clark street.

Little Joy Is Shown.

They were told to be at the station at 2 o'clock. Each knew what the summons meant, for each was the proprietor of a saloon that never closes. The inspector did not appear at 2 o'clock, and the saloon men stood about much after the manner of a crowd at a funeral. None seemed to be glad he was there.

Fidally the inspector arrived, waved his hand, and the saloon men filed into his office. What was said is a secret that the inspector would not divulge further than to say that he told the saloonkeepers what he knew about them and that they must obey his orders. He told of making the rounds of the district personally, after finding that he had been deceived by his Lieutenants. He said he had discovered how orders were being ignored.

In one saloon on Wells street, he said, he saw a hundred women at tables drinking. He was so appalled that it was several minutes after entering the place before he could collect himself sufficiently to hunt out the saloon man and tell him that he would chase him off the North Side if he continued these things. Since then he had learned the place had reformed.

The inspector said he did not propose to be hauled before the grand jury. An intimation that the order for midnight closing only held good till election brought an indignant denial.

The saloon men after the conference held a meeting and decided to see Mayor Harrison today and tell him how Heidelmeier is abusing them. The inspector heard of their threat and said he also would see the Mayor today.

The North Side Inspector probably will be the first one in the line before the Mayor's office door when it is opened this morning.

KAISER HIT BY A MISSILE THROWN INTO HIS CARRIAGE.

German Emperor Said to Have Been Slightly Wounded in the Cheek by a Piece of Iron—Assailant Is Arrested.

BREMEN, March 7.—While Emperor William was driving from the Rathskeller to the railway station here yesterday a workman named Dietrich Weiland threw a piece of iron into his Majesty's carriage. Weiland was immediately arrested.

The Emperor is said to have been slightly injured in the cheek, but he continued his journey without interruption.

Weiland, who is an epileptic, gave confusing answers to the police regarding his motives.

POISONED BY EATING AN APPLE.

Dr. Arthur D. O'Neill, a Dentist, Thinks Fruit Absorbed Noxious Chemicals in Varnish.

Dr. Arthur D. O'Neill, a dentist, was taken from his office, Room 1317 Champlain Building, to his home by the police of the central detail at 7 o'clock last night suffering from the effects of poison.

Dr. O'Neill told the police he believed he was poisoned by eating an apple which had been lying on one of the shelves in the office for a month. He thought the apple absorbed some of the poison in the paint or varnish.

He became seriously ill before 6 o'clock and was attended by Dr. Raithel, who shares his office. Dr. Raithel, after administering antidotes, called the police, who took the patient to his residence, 107 Park avenue.

EXTRA.

5:30 A. M.

JUMPS TO DEATH IN RIVER

GAMBLER COMMITS SUICIDE AT 3:30 A. M.

Harry Trend, After Losing His Inheritance in Gambling on the Races at Richton, Leaps from the Clark Street Bridge—George Beban Narrowly Escapes Drowning in Brave Attempt at a Rescue—Pathetic Letter to Mother in England.

Harry Trend of London, England, committed suicide at 3:30 o'clock this morning by jumping into the river from the Clark street bridge.

George E. Beban, an actor, jumped in after Trend and was nearly drowned in a vain attempt to save the young Englishman's life.

Trend's body was not recovered. Beban, cut by the ice and exhausted by his struggle in the icy current, was taken from the river, half unconscious.

Wastes Fortune in Gambling.

The poolrooms near Chicago drove Trend to his death. He had wasted his money in betting at Richton, and in a pathetic note to his mother told her nothing remained for him but suicide.

Beban was at South Water street on his way home when he saw Trend take off his hat and overcoat, place them on the bridge, and then climb over the railing.

Beban sprang forward, but Trend had plunged downward in a moment. When the actor reached the bridge the swift current had swept the man's body under the span and the ice had swept over the ripples his body had made.

Heroic Attempt at Rescue.

Without stopping to pull off his overcoat, Beban vaulted over the low railing after the man. He swam back and forth, fighting against the ice and swift current, but the stranger had been swept away.

Beban's shouts had been heard by passers-by and he was drawn from the river almost unconscious.

Letter to His Mother.

Investigation brought to light the following letter, written on Palmer House stationary:

"To Mrs. Anna Trend, 64 Charing Cross Road, London, England—My Dear Mother: May God forgive me for this act, but there is nothing for me to do. For the last week I have been wandering around Chicago penniless. What was left of father's fortune, instead of using to better advantage, I gambled away, betting on races at a place called Richton, near Chicago.

"How I wish I had taken your advice, but it is too late now. Forgive me, and farewell. Your son, HARRY."

Body Not Yet Recovered.

The police at once secured a boat and began dragging for the body, but at 5 a. m. it had not been recovered.

MOURNS FOR A LIVING WOMAN.

Aged Mother Hears Daughter Is Dead, But Her Grief Is Turned to Joy.

Sorrowing friends gathered yesterday at the residence of aged Mrs. Susan Cheek, who lives on Wentworth avenue, near Twenty-second street, to mourn with her over the death of her daughter, Mrs. Helen Wallace, and to await the coming of the body from the County Hospital. In upon them, wild eyed and laughing, burst Mrs. Cheek's other daughter, Mrs. George Thomas. They thought she was hysterical with grief and tried to comfort her. But she cried:

"Mother, Helen is not dead. It was a mistake. Helen will get well."

The sudden transition from sorrow to gladness was due to a mistake of the County Hospital and a small boy and to the fact there were two women by the name of Wallace ill at the county institution. Mrs. Helen Wallace was taken ill two weeks ago. In a few days she was removed to the hospital and an operation performed. The patient rallied slowly for a time, but her case was considered hopeless.

On Tuesday Mrs. Thomas sent a boy to inquire by telephone how her sister was progressing.

"How is Mrs. Wallace?" he asked, and the answer was: "Mrs. Wallace is dead."

Leaving her mother with friends, Mrs. Thomas went to the West Side and secured an undertaker. She authorized him to secure the body and take it to her mother's house. Then she decided to visit the hospital.

The nurse met her at the entrance to the ward. "I have come to see my sister," Mrs. Thomas told her.

"I think you had better wait," was the answer. "Mrs. Wallace is sleeping now."

Investigation showed that the woman who had died was Mrs. Ida Wallace.

DIPHTHERIA CASES DENIED PHYSICIANS' TREATMENT.

County Physicians Find One Child Dead, Another Sick at 12128 South Halsted Street, but Are Excluded by Father.

County physicians yesterday found two cases of diphtheria in the Jarvis family, living in the rear of 12128 Halsted street, West Pullman. Gilbert Jarvis, 6 years old, died in the morning, and his sister, Agnes, 4 years old, was dangerously sick. Their father, who is a Christian Scientist, refused to allow Dr. Springer to treat the girl with anti-toxin.

When he returned to the city Dr. Springer laid the matter before State's Attorney Deneen and asked that the parents be prosecuted. Mr. Deneen said there was no law requiring parents to employ physicians.

When Dr. Springer entered the house he found a diphtheria sign on the door, placed there by the Health department. The parents said the children were being treated by Mrs. Emma Bain, who is connected with the Christian Science church at 3967 Drexel boulevard.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW		Furnessia
HONGKONG		China
LIVERPOOL		Oceanic
LIVERPOOL		Lake Superior
LIVERPOOL		Lake Champlain
NEW YORK	Mesaba	Waesland.
NEW YORK	Hohenzollern	Vaderland.
NEW YORK		Teutonic.
PLYMOUTH	Pretoria	Southwark.
ROTTERDAM	Maasdam	
SOUTHAMPTON	Lahn	
SOUTHAMPTON	New York	

NATION SPENDS $2,000,000 A DAY.

Total Appropriations Made by the Fifty-sixth Congress Reach Sum of $1,440,062,545.

WAR COST STILL FELT.

Requirements for Army and Navy Nearly as Great as During the Time of Conflict with Spain.

BIG CUT IN THE REVENUE.

Despite This Reduction the Estimates of Receipts for Fiscal Year Promise $30,000,000 for Sinking Fund.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., March 6.

Expenditures of Late Congress $1,440,062,545.

It was a billion and a half dollar Congress which went out of business on Monday noon, and yet nobody seems especially excited over the fact. The increases in the ordinary annual appropriations came about in a natural sort of way. According to the official figures prepared today by Uncle Joe Cannon the total appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress amounted to $1,440,062,545, or an average of over $2,000,000 a day.

It may occasion some surprise, but the fact of the matter is that this Congress spent less money than the one which preceded it by $128,150,091. The two Congresses, however, averaged close to the billion and a half mark each. The Fifty-fifth Congress, of course, had to provide for the expenses of the war itself, but the Congress which has just closed has been obliged to appropriate almost larger sums as a necessary result of the war.

The actual appropriations for the army for the next fiscal year are much larger than ever before, but this is chiefly because of the fact that in the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress a large percentage of the army appropriations was carried in the deficiency bill and therefore did not show up under the proper head.

The appropriations made at the session just closed are only about $20,000,000 more than for the first session, and this increase is more than accounted for by $10,000,000 additional for the postal establishment and $13,000,000 for the navy. This latter addition to the burdens of the government would have been much larger if Mr. Cannon had not succeeded in having the Naval committee turned down in its program of building more ships.

The new revenue law, passed at this session will, it is estimated, reduce the taxes by about $41,000,000, bringing the total estimated revenues for the coming fiscal year, including postal receipts, down to $675,033,042. It is estimated that of the total appropriations made at this session at least $30,000,000 will not actually be expended, as there is always a saving on the gross sums set aside by Congress. This will bring the actual expenditures down to $699,911,683.

This sum includes the permanent annual appropriation of $53,000,000 on account of sinking fund, which, under the law, is met only to such extent as the surplus revenues will permit. Thus it will be seen that even with the reduction in the war revenues it will be possible to meet all possible expenditures during the coming fiscal year and have a surplus of about $30,000,000 for the sinking fund.

Enormous Sums Required to Run the Government.

From the statement prepared by Mr. Cannon one may obtain some idea of the enormous sums it takes to run a government like that of the United States. The total appropriations of the two sessions of the Fifty-sixth Congress, covering two fiscal years, shows an average for each year, in round numbers, of $740,000,000, the items being as follows:

Agriculture	$ 3,001,909
Army	229,955,784
Diplomatic and consular	3,621,397
District of Columbia	14,020,307
Fortifications	14,747,689
Indians	17,794,210
Legislative, etc.	48,201,507
Military Academy	1,437,693
Navy	143,794,660
Pensions	139,460,492
Postoffice	237,450,000
River and harbor	50,000,000
Sundry civil	127,972,023
Deficiencies	34,070,000
Permanent appropriations	227,470,440
Miscellaneous	11,802,301
Total	$1,440,062,545

According to these figures Uncle Sam has reached the point in his domestic arrangements where he spends a little over $2,000,000 a day. To understand the significance of this fact it should be remembered that the great bulk of this expenditure is right here in this country among the people who pay the taxes.

Successor to Meiklejohn Is Selected.

It has been assumed at the War department that Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn will land in one of the two vacant Senatorial seats from Nebraska. For that reason Secretary Root already has picked out his new assistant in the person of Colonel William K. Sanger of New York. This appointment is entirely personal for the Secretary of War, whose guest Colonel Sanger has been through the inauguration festivity.

Colonel Sanger is in his 48th year, is a Harvard graduate, and has had military service with the National Guard of New York State. His prospective appointment is not at all satisfactory to Senator Platt, who says he was not consulted in the matter, and he declares he will fight the confirmation as long as he is in the Senate. For this reason there are those who doubt if Colonel Sanger will be appointed, because it is not supposed the administration would particularly care to get into a fight with the New York boss merely in regard to an Under Secretary.

Some of Mr. Meiklejohn's friends are also a bit annoyed at the announcement of his prospective successor, as they fear it may affect his chances at Lincoln. It is said, how-

ever, that if Mr. Meiklejohn is not elected Senator he will be given a good berth somewhere else, possibly in the foreign service.

R. S. McCormick Appointed as Austrian Minister.

President McKinley today sent to the Senate the name of Robert S. McCormick of Chicago to become Minister of the United States to the Kingdom of Austria-Hungary. The appointment was decided upon and announced semi-officially some time ago. Mr. McCormick succeeds Minister Harris, who has been anxious to return to this country and resume the practice of law in Indianapolis. The appointment probably will be confirmed without delay, and Minister McCormick will leave soon to relieve Mr. Harris. This is the first of the European posts to be given to Illinois, the other diplomatic place given to Illinois being that of Colonel Charles Page Bryan, who was first appointed to China and then was sent as Minister to Brazil.

No Choice Made for Judgeship in Southern Illinois.

Thus far the fight over the Judgeship for the Southern Illinois District is as far from a settlement as ever.

Senator Cullom maintains his position as an indorser of ex-Representative Connolly of Springfield.

It seems generally understood, however, that the President does not propose to appoint Connolly, probably on account of his age.

It is equally well understood that Senator Cullom's second choice is J. Otis Humphrey, and the opinion is gaining ground that he will be appointed Judge, although Uncle Joe Cannon and Pash Warner are working hard for Judge Wright.

There is a suspicion that, after all, the President would like to appoint W. J. Calhoun to the place. If Humphrey is appointed, however, it will leave a vacancy in the position of District Attorney, and this will be filled most likely by the appointment of Thomas Worthington of Jacksonville, a son-in-law of I. L. Marsh, the well-known Illinois lawyer and politician who died recently.

European Laws Which Affect American Foods.

Professor Wiley of the Agricultural department has just prepared a pamphlet relating to the pure food laws of European countries which affect American exports. He deals with the question in a general way, and says with few exceptions almost any food product which is in a good state of preservation, and is labeled in a manner to give a true idea of its character, may be sold in any country.

The German law prohibits the importation of canned meat, sausage, and macerated meat of all descriptions. Fresh meat may be imported under restrictions. The addition to meat of preservatives and coloring matter usually is prohibited.

The requirements in regard to dairy products are similar to those affecting meat. Butter and cheese substitutes are required to be branded according to carefully prepared directions, and the amount of butter fat which these substitutes may contain is limited. Belgium requires that oleomargarine shall be sold uncolored, while in Holland and Denmark a maximum depth of color is prescribed. In Belgium the word "lard" must be applied only to pure, unmixed swine fat, and other edible fats which contain more than 1 per cent of water or salt must be labeled "watered." The addition of mineral substances, other than salt, and of chemical preservatives and glycerine is forbidden.

In England all adulterated or impoverished articles of food must be in packages conspicuously marked with a true description of the contents of the packages. In France food and food products must not be colored with any mineral substance, except ~~colored~~ Prussian blue, ultramarine, chalk, ~~except~~ that may be used with confectionery, and ochre products. In Italy cereals, ~~flours~~ or similar must be in a good state ~~of~~ and mill products from mold, weevil, ~~acid~~ of preservation, free The addition of ~~alum~~, copper sulphate, zinc sulphate, ~~chalk~~, and plaster, and other impurities ~~of~~ all descriptions is forbidden.

There will be no closure at this session of the Senate, and no attempt to secure it. Senator Platt yesterday offered a resolution to limit debate, but Senator Mason did the same thing long ago and nothing came of it. The present session of the Senate probably will be ended next week, so that there will be nothing to debate beyond the usual wrangling behind closed doors.

Total Population of Alaska Is Given as 63,592.

At the Census office today was made public a bulletin showing the population of Alaska by districts and minor civil divisions. The total population is 63,592, an increase of 31,540, or 98.4 per cent in ten years. In 1839 an estimate of the population was made, the number being 39,813. Not until 1863 was another estimate made, and it was found the population had decreased considerably according to the previous estimate, the number for the second estimate being 30,434.

The Territory of Alaska was acquired by the United States in 1867, but a census was not taken until 1880, when it was found there were 33,426 inhabitants. The following decade there was a decrease in the number, the enumerators finding only 32,052, but owing to the gold craze which broke out during the following ten years the population of the Territory almost doubled itself, there being 63,592.

The total land surface of Alaska is approximately 500,884 square miles, the average number of persons to each 100 square miles being six in 1880, five in 1890, and eleven in 1900. Nome is the largest city in the Territory, its population being 12,486. Skagway, with only 3,117, is the next largest city, while Juneau is the third in size, with 1,864 population, and Sitka is the next largest with a population of 1,396. These are the only four cities in Alaska that have a population of 1,000 and above. Of the places named thirty-seven have a population of less than 200, thirty-one between 200 and 500 persons, and six between 500 and 1,000 persons. The cities are sparsely populated as a rule, as naturally would be the result with only eleven persons to every 100 square miles, and there are some which have a population of only sixteen persons.

Slow Progress in Examinations for Army Posts.

There will be a delay of a month or more in making the army appointments. There is a great demand for the examinations, and it will take four or five weeks to complete these, especially as most of the officers concerned are in the Philippines, where boards already are being summoned to carry out this requirement. There is a vacancy in the Major Generalship, which will be filled shortly by the promotion of Brigadier General Wade, whose friends now are insisting that he shall be advanced, although he has been overslaughed by three officers. The two Brigadier Generalships probably will be filled by Colonel W. H. Bisbee of the Thirteenth Infantry and Colonel J. H. Smith of the Seventeenth.

"I certainly have not surrendered the shipping bill," said Senator Frye today. "I intend to devote a portion of my vacation to a careful consideration of this subject, and to be prepared early in the next session of Congress to bring to the attention of the Committee on Commerce a measure which, in my judgment, will restore our flag to the oceans of the world."

Forests of Philippines Are Valuable.

In a report to the Agricultural department Captain Ahern of the army calls attention to the obstacles in the way of immediate success of lumbering in the Philippines. Forest roads and driveways are almost unknown, and present methods of lumbering are slow and expensive. The natives are not skilled workmen, and, although receiving extremely low wages, their work is found to be by no means cheap when the cost of felling and hauling timber to a shipping point is considered.

Captain Ahern estimates the forest lands of the Philippines at 40,000 acres, which is larger in extent and greater in value than the forests of India. There are 385 species of timber producing trees and about fifty more species as yet unclassified. Included in the list are many hardwoods, capable of taking a beautiful polish, woods that resist climatic influences and the attack of white ants. Others are specially suited for sea piling or for use as railroad ties.

There are many varieties of trees producing valuable gums, oils, and drugs. Rubber and gutta percha are abundant in Mindanao, while at least seventeen dye woods are found in the archipelago. Cocoanut palms grow without care or cultivation throughout the islands. There are also many varieties of palms, bamboo, canes, and rattan, which are of commercial value and will afford profitable employment to native labor.

Chief Justice Fuller went to the White House this morning just before the Cabinet meeting and administered the oath of office to all the members of the Cabinet who were nominated yesterday by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Geologist Will Study Turkey's Mineral Wealth.

Josiah E. Spurr, a geologist of the United States survey, has just left Washington for Turkey upon a request from the government of the Porte for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the mineral resources of that great country. Mr. Spurr has not been made acquainted with the details of his work and will not even equip himself with the implements necessary for his work, but will depend on the Turkish government to supply them.

Some months ago Ali Ferrouh Bey confided to Major Powell and Dr. Day of the survey the desire of the officials of his country to have a practical American engineer and geologist go over the most promising parts of Turkey, with a view to determining its mineral wealth, and the delay in sending a man was due to the Turkish economical view of the recompense for the services of an American scientist.

It has long been believed by the authorities of the Turkish empire that there is untold mineral wealth in various parts of their country, but beyond a supposition they have no knowledge, having no organized survey and no geologists of note.

Arabia in ancient days was reputed to possess fabulous wealth in gold, silver, and precious jewels, but it is now believed that these rare things must have been brought from Yeman, as from a mart or depot, and were not the product of the country. As late as 600 A. D., the exiled monarch of Sanaa, Seyf of Yezen, described southern Arabia as "a land, the hills of which are of gold and its dust of silver." Nowadays nothing is found to justify such gorgeous statements. Agate, onyx, cornelian, and, though seldom, topaz alone are to be met with; of gold mines and precious ores there is not a trace, lead is found, the richest leads coming from the Mountains of Oman, and a small quantity of silver is found in the same mines.

There is absolutely no doubt of the mineral wealth of Asia Minor, and Mr. Spurr will be able to give some definite idea of the richness before his return. Up to the present time no work of great value has been done there. Iron ores of good quality are still found, while copper and silver mines, though unworked, promise a great future. Even the marble quarries which attracted so much attention in the time of the Romans and are responsible for the great beauty of the architecture of that day now lie neglected. A great future is predicted by Turkish officials from the faithful service of American engineers.

Spurr Well Fitted for the Work Planned.

Mr. Spurr is remarkably well suited to the work before him, having been at the head of a number of important expeditions for our government, among them that of the first party to push its way into the interior of Alaska. To him belongs the honor of having introduced his government to the richest gold fields of the Klondike, having two competent scientists under him, but without even a camp hand to assist in the work.

He also headed one of the important Death Valley expeditions, and is a graceful writer, having given, besides a remarkable government report of Alaska, an interesting sketch in book form of his camp life and travels in "Through the Yukon Gold Diggings." So, in addition to an official report to the Turkish government, he will treat his American friends to many spicy glimpses of the life of that country.

In speaking of American engineers, Dr. Day of the Geological Survey said: "American progress in mining has awakened the cupidity of the whole foreign world, for to us is due the honor of having furnished engineers for developing the marvelous mining system of the Transvaal, while the gold and silver mining on our own possessions is the wonder of all nations. We furnish one-third of the mining resources of the world, all of which is due to our mining engineers; so it is no wonder the hopeful Turks should look to us for men to develop the supposed riches of their country."

ROOSEVELT QUELLS APPLAUSE.

Vice President Threatens to Clear Galleries—Senator Morgan Talks of War with England.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Again today Vice President Roosevelt was the central figure of the opening proceedings of the Senate. When he appeared at his desk to call the Senate to order a wave of applause swept over the thronged galleries. He evidently was impatient at the demonstration, and, tapping his desk with the gavel, warned the spectators that a repetition of the applause would result in an order to clear the galleries.

After a brief debate, the amendment to the rules of the Senate placing a limit upon debate, offered yesterday by Senator Platt [Conn.], was referred to the Committee on Rules. The debate developed the fact that no intention exists to urge its discussion at the present session.

Mr. Morgan [Ala.], who yesterday offered a resolution declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain, addressed the Senate for nearly two hours upon his proposition. He declared that if Great Britain should endeavor to enforce the terms of the treaty the effort would result in a war in which the great empire, which had controlled for scores of years the commerce of the world, would be swept from power and her King would be left with only sovereignty over his own island.

He challenged any Senator to point to a single proposition which Great Britain had made for such a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as would admit of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

"There cannot be anything more precious today to Great Britain," said Mr. Morgan, "than to prevent the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal. If Great Britain by her 'golden silence' can prevent that her profits will continue and the longer she can do that the greater will be her profits on the Suez Canal."

Mr. Morgan said he did not boast of the power of the United States in money, men, or valor, but he was thoroughly conscious of them and gloried in that consciousness, because he knew when the supreme moment should come and any power in the world should undertake to bridle the United States by placing such restraints upon her sovereignty as were contained in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the American people would resist to the bitter end.

"And that resistance," he exclaimed, "will mean the wiping out of any power on earth that undertakes the job."

NEW POSITION FOR CHANDLER.

Former Senator from New Hampshire Named for President of Spanish Claims Commission.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire has been selected to be President of the Spanish Claims commission. The President today sent the following navy nominations to the Senate:

Captain A. S. Crowninshield, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, with rank of Rear Admiral.

Commanders to be Captains—Chapman C. Todd and Robert M. Berry.

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders—Daniel D. V. Stuart and Charles A. Adams.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders—William R. Rush, Harry S. Knapp, and William L. Rodgers.

Lieutenants (junior grade) to be Lieutenants—W. V. N. Powelson and William S. Montgomery.

Virginia Hot Springs.

Are patronized by the most elite society. The springs are located in Great Virginia Mountains at an altitude of 2,500 feet, and possess wonderful thermal baths and fine golf links. Through sleepers March 18, 20, 27, April 3, 10, 17, leave Chicago 1 p. m. via Big Four, arrive Springs 9 a. m. Call at Big Four ticket office, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

GOVERNOR YATES SURPRISES STAFF.

Says Significantly That He Will Return to Washington After Six Years.

PARTY ON MOVE ALL DAY

Political Affairs Occupy Much of the Attention of Illinois' Delegation.

CHICAGO TICKET INDORSED.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., March 6.—[Special.]—After formally calling on Vice President Roosevelt, visiting the Senate, and facing a photographer's camera, the Colonels of Governor Richard Yates' staff today laid aside gold braid and blue uniforms for civilian attire and the duties of the inaugural season were brought to a close. During the evening the staff was largely represented at the Hamilton club's pow-wow at the Raleigh Hotel, where the Republican Mayoralty ticket nominated at the Chicago city convention last Saturday was ratified.

Then the return journey was begun, a special train leaving for Chicago over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Tomorrow afternoon Governor and Mrs. Yates will go to Thomasville, Ga., for a brief visit, as already announced, and then every member of the Illinois inaugural delegation will have left Washington.

The Governor and his aids were received by Vice President Roosevelt just before the noon hour. This visit to the Capitol brought about an incident which is being whispered about in political circles tonight. Another slight tilt between Governor Yates and Senator Cullom occurred, the former throwing down the gage, and, by implication, openly declaring himself a candidate for the Senator's seat six years hence.

Senator and Governor Meet.

It was while leaving the Capitol that the Executive encountered the Senator. Each has been watching the other closely, because of the fencing over the question of the successor to the Governor as Internal Revenue Collector of the Peoria district. Meeting on the broad steps of the Capitol Building, the Senator shook hands with the head of the State government.

"Well, Governor," he said, "when are you coming down this way again; when will you next visit Washington?"

"O, I don't know," came the studied reply from the Governor. "I guess just about six years from now, Senator; just six years from now."

This reply was heard by the attending members of the Governor's staff, and formed one of the chief topics for quiet discussion at the Hamilton club's celebration tonight.

As had been arranged, the Governor and his staff officers, many of them attended by their wives, were at the door of the Vice President's office a quarter of an hour before noon. The latter met them at once, there being a conspicuous absence of any show of formal ceremony.

Roosevelt's Hearty Welcome.

"Governor Yates, I am glad to see you," he exclaimed in his vigorous and characteristic manner, while his hand closed in the unaffected grasp which has impressed its story from coast to coast. Then the Vice President turned to Mrs. Yates. "I am proud of your husband, the Governor of Illinois," he said. "The manner in which he wheeled his horse and saluted me during the inaugural parade was quite the incident of the day. I shall not forget it. I shall never challenge him to any contest of horsemanship."

Party in Senate Gallery.

The Illinois party was escorted to the east gallery of the Senate chamber, and here a half hour was spent, Senators Depew, Lodge, and other members of the Upper House coming in as the subject of much comment. From the Capitol return was made to the Arlington. Then the Governor took up the game of politics and, attended by Lieutenant Colonel Fort and Colonel Fabyan, called at the White House to meet President McKinley. The appointment had been made yesterday and admission to the executive office was secured at once. The President greeted each member of the party and then the aids withdrew, leaving the Governor closeted with the Executive and Controller Charles G. Dawes. The conference lasted for more than forty minutes.

Governor Yates again urged that Fred H. Rowe should receive the appointment to the Internal Revenue Collectorship of the Peoria district. It is over this post that the slight disagreement between the State Executive and Senator Cullom hinges. The latter has resolutely insisted that J. G. Mills of Decatur is most eligible for the place. No solution of the problem has been definitely reached and there may be another conference tomorrow before Governor Yates leaves for the South. The question of other patronage also was canvassed thoroughly. No definite announcement of the possible assignment of posts was made.

Plans for Return Trips.

Only sixty-two of the 103 members of the party which accompanied the Governor here left for Chicago on the special train tonight. Lieutenant Colonel Fort and others leave for a jaunt to New York in the morning.

Governor Shaw of Iowa has released the members of his staff from further duty and will leave tomorrow night for New York with Mrs. Shaw and his two daughters. In the morning he will call on Vice President Roosevelt and visit the Senate. After a stay of several days in the East he will return to his home.

The Nebraskans, headed by Governor Dietrich managed to shake hands with the Vice President at noon. The Executive had scarcely time to wish Mr. Roosevelt good-day when officials of the Senate hurried the latter away to open the session of the Upper House.

Governor Bliss of Michigan is expected to call on the Vice President in the morning and then he and his aids will leave the city.

Hamilton Club Indorses Haney.

Stirring enthusiasm marked the meeting of the Hamilton club tonight, at which the Chicago Republican city ticket was ratified. It had been the plan of Chairman Arthur Taylor and the members of the organization's Political Action committee to make this rally a gathering of men prominent in the party's various factions in Cook County, and this plan did not miscarry.

Carter H. Harrison's administration of the city's affairs was roundly condemned and a resolution was passed declaring for united support of Judge Haney's candidacy.

Text of Haney Resolution.

This resolution, adopted by unanimous vote, follows:

Whereas, Chicago's greatest need today is an earnest, honest, purposeful man for Mayor; and,

Whereas, The man is at hand to redeem Chicago from the control of filth, corruption, and vice; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Hamilton club members in Washington assembled express their gratification at the nomination of Judge Haney and their determination that he shall be elected.

As chairman of the meeting, Mr. Taylor made a plea for party unity in the city campaign. Short addresses dealing with the resolution adopted were made by Controller Dawes, Congressman Mann, Senator Mason, E. A. Munger, and others.

Will Start Home Thursday Night.

The Hamilton men devoted the day to making calls. Vice President Roosevelt was visited in his office at 11 o'clock this morning, and the members then made their way to the galleries of the Senate Chamber, where they remained until the session was well under way. Later in the day they called on Senator Mason and Senator Cullom. The club will leave for Chicago tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, making the return trip by special trains.

HANECY AND HARLAN MEET

JUDGE AND LAWYER CONFRONT EACH OTHER IN COURT.

Defeated Candidate Appears Before the Successful One Asking for Continuance of a Case—Remark from the Bench Another than Himself will Try It Brings Reply from Attorney That He Is Willing to Have the Nominee Preside.

Judge Elbridge Hanecy and John M. Harlan confronted each other for the first time since the convention yesterday in court, when Mr. Harlan appeared before the bar of the court in a case which had been set for trial several days before. No friction was observable, but for the sake of setting himself right in the eyes of the Judge and the spectators in the courtroom, Mr. Harlan found it necessary to make a supplementary statement explaining the postponement of a trial.

Judge Hanecy appeared at 10:30 o'clock and began the call of the preliminary docket. When the case in which Mr. Harlan is interested was called Mr. Harlan and the opposing counsel asked for a continuance until April 15. Spectators craned their necks to see the Judge and Mr. Harlan or placed their hands behind their ears to hear every word that was said.

Judge Hanecy said the continuance was a matter to be settled between the two attorneys; that the case could go to trial immediately if desired, as Judge A. K. Vickers of the First Circuit District, Cairo, would sit in his place. Mr. Harlan then said he saw no reason why the case could not be tried today as he had come prepared to take it up.

Mr. Harlan Explains.

After he had stepped away from the bar for a few moments' consultation he returned and said:

"Your honor, may I ask a second indulgence for a moment?" "Well, what is it?" said Judge Hanecy, looking up in surprise.

"I desire to make an explanation because of a remark made here," responded Mr. Harlan. "I have no objections to trying the case immediately before your honor. My principal witness is subpœnaed in another court and I do not expect him to be here. If I find he can come I will be ready to proceed to trial."

The court made no response other than to call a case against the city as Mr. Harlan withdrew.

Assistant City Attorney John J. Coverly requested a postponement of the case because there was no one to try it. Judge Hanecy asked for the two trial lawyers and was informed one was busy in Judge Chytraus' court and the other out of the city.

City Attorney Is Late.

"Where is the City Attorney?" asked Judge Hanecy.

"He is not down yet," answered Mr. Coverly.

"What's the matter? Was his nomination yesterday too much of a trial to his nerves?" queried the court.

"I don't know, sir," responded City Attorney Ryan's lieutenant.

"Well, these cases must be tried. I have eighteen on my docket and have kept postponing them until it is impossible to defer action longer. You must try them tomorrow morning," was the final decision of the court.

Deputy Coverly informed a reporter as he retired that the city was 3,000 cases behind the docket and with two trial lawyers it is impossible for them to keep up. When a lawyer is assigned to a court the Judge holds him until all the cases on that docket are disposed of. The City Attorney claims he is handicapped by lack of funds, the Council allowing him only $75,000 annually for the expenses of his office. Of this sum $12,500 went for back bills last year.

PREPARE FOR BUSY CAMPAIGN.

Republican Managers Propose to Make One of the Sharpest Contests of Recent Years.

Republican campaign managers are preparing to wage one of the sharpest campaigns of recent years. The Executive committee of the county organization conferred for hours over plans of procedure. Committees are being organized and arrangements perfected for many meetings. Judge Haney has secured headquarters in the Oxford Building. Business-men are preparing for a mass-meeting at the Coliseum or Auditorium. Poll books have been sent out and campaign literature is being printed. Buttons are being manufactured and lithographs of Judge Haney are being posted. Noonday meetings will be conducted at two places and ward meetings will be held throughout the city.

Influential leaders from every section of the city visited the headquarters of the organization yesterday to tender their services. Graeme Stewart was one of the first callers. Henry Herts came in and was selected chairman of the Committee on Halls and Speakers. John M. Smyth visited the headquarters during the day. He will be one of the advisory board. State's Attorney Charles S. Deneen also was a caller to pledge his assistance.

Lorimer to Be in Charge.

At the Executive committee meeting in the afternoon it was agreed Chairman Lorimer should have charge of the campaign. Mr. Lorimer will return this morning from Washington. Names of the Advisory committee of business-men were read, but as new ones are being added constantly it was decided the membership of the committee would not be decided fully until today. Judge Haney said he wanted to meet as many voters as possible prior to election, and he was anxious to attend ward meetings for this purpose. In addition to these ward meetings, however, the committee decided it would conduct noonday meetings, beginning next Monday.

Members of the Business-Men's committee notified the Executive committee that they were preparing for a great meeting to be held in the middle of next week at the Auditorium or Coliseum. This meeting will be addressed by speakers of national reputation.

The Executive committee laid particular stress upon the work to be done before registration day, March 12. For the purpose of pushing the work ward organizations met last night and today scores of active workers will undertake the duty of lining up the voters as now divided under new ward lines.

Before the committee adjourned Judge Haney sent word that he had secured headquarters on the seventh floor of the Oxford Building, which will be open tomorrow. Henry G. Foreman, the real estate man, will be in charge.

Judge Haney received resolutions from the Young Men's Republican club of the Fourteenth Ward indorsing him for Mayor. He accepted the invitation of the Fourteenth Ward Republican club to address a meeting tomorrow night. This is Alderman Fowler's ward. Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock Judge Haney will attend a reception at the Sherman House given by the Tippecanoe club.

Priests Quit Harrison Ranks.

The Republicans were elated yesterday over assurances received from Father E. A. Kelly, pastor of St. Cecilia Church, Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, and Father P. M. Flanagan of St. Anne's Church, Garfield boulevard and Wentworth avenue. Both have been ardent supporters of Mayor Harrison in the past, Father Kelly being a Democrat and Father Flanagan a Republican. They have wide influence in the Town of Lake and their opposition is said to mean a heavy increase in the Republican vote in that section. Their opposition is due to the plank in the Democratic platform providing for twenty-year franchises with the payment of compensation to the city.

"Payment of compensation to the city would furnish only another way of feeding Carter Harrison's henchmen," said the priests yesterday in a joint interview.

"The money from the traction companies should be paid directly to the people. It should be spent in paving and cleaning the streets, in which the street railroads operate. The old adage that nothing passes through the hand without sticking applies here with force. A good part of this compensation never would reach the people. It would get no farther than the gang in the City Hall."

Ada Arlington Goes Free.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of Ada Arlington, charged with the murder of John Resburg, tonight returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant had admitted the killing, but claimed it was justifiable homicide.

CANDIDATES AT HAMILTON CLUB.

Judge Haney and Other Nominees Talk on Issues of the Campaign.

DANGER IN THE STREETS.

Head of the Ticket Says Disease Thrives in Dirt on Chicago Highways.

HEBEL CALLS FOR REFORM.

"The issues of this campaign have been made by the so-called Democratic administration. The corruption, immorality, and the crime which has been fostered and built up by that administration in the City Hall has spoiled the child. The time has now come for the parents to take up the rod and drive that gang from the City Hall."

Judge Elbridge Haney was talking to the Hamilton club at the reception given last evening to the nominees of the Republican convention. Judge Frank Baker acted as toastmaster in the absence of President Bangs. A telegram including resolutions passed by the members of the club now in Washington condemning the Harrison administration and commending the Republican candidates was read. It was passed at a meeting in which sat Governor Yates, Senators Cullom and Mason, Congressmen Mann and Foss, Controller of the Currency Dawes, and Fred Bangs, President of the Hamilton club.

Resolutions drafted by A. J. Shaw and Fred E. Coyne, indorsing the Republican nominees were adopted by the club. In addition to Judge Haney, addresses were made by Oscar Hebel and Thomas O'Shaugnessy, nominees for City Attorney and City Clerk respectively. Judge Orrin N. Carter, Alderman Walter J. Raymer, the Rev. J. P. Brushingham, and P. H. O'Donnell.

Says Streets Breed Disease.

"Disease is stalking all over the city because of the filth and vileness which fills the streets and alleys," continued Judge Haney. "No effort has been made by the present administration or its friends, if it has any outside of Joliet, to clean these streets. We do know that some members of the administration or some of its friends ought to be in Joliet or other penitentiaries. Thieves and rascals from everywhere have gathered here, but not enough to satisfy the men in power. The administration wants more and proposes that the municipality shall build a lodging-house for their reception and comfort."

"Corruption exists everywhere," said Oscar Hebel, nominee for City Attorney, "and the police force is disorganized. One thing I would suggest to the next Mayor is that he shall take the police force out of politics and give the good men a chance to do their duty."

Carter Discusses the Issues.

Judge Carter spoke of the Democratic platform, condemning the referendum plank, not because he did not believe in it, but through its impracticability where there is so much legislation. He prophesied that Mayor Harrison would not attempt to settle the question of municipal ownership of public utilities if he were elected a dozen times because he is afraid to take it from the political arena, as it is his stock in trade.

"The franchise question must be settled," said Judge Carter, "but no man will attempt to settle it without studying it. Perhaps the Mayor, being a man of destiny, does not need to study it, men of destiny know all things. The people want this question disposed of, but they are not willing to have it settled until they are satisfied the money will not go out to ward heelers and bummers."

Alderman Raymer said he was sorry all the defeated candidates were not present, as it might be taken to mean there were some "bad losers in that convention." Mr. Raymer called attention to the prospective retirement of Controller Kerfoot when his term expires and quoted Mr. Kerfoot as saying that whenever he had a difficult financial question to handle and required the assistance of the Mayor that official always "ducks away" and cannot be found.

SEVENTH TO HONOR YATES.

Governor to Be the Guest of the Regiment at Its Ball in the Coliseum March 16.

As Governor Yates has accepted the invitation to attend the regimental full dress parade and military ball of the Seventh Regiment at the Coliseum a week from next Saturday night (St. Patrick's eve), and will review the regiment in his official capacity of commander-in-chief of the Illinois National Guard, elaborate arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the Governor and his staff, also Mrs. Yates and other members of the family, as the chief guests of the regiment at that time.

A committee composed of the Rev. Edward A. Kelly, W. C. Maley, John P. Hopkins, and T. J. Sullivan was appointed yesterday to look after accommodations for the Governor. Negotiations are being conducted with the managers of the game show now being given in the Coliseum with a view to retaining the Norway pine trees placed at each arch around the big building until after the drill and ball.

GETS PASS GOOD FOR LIFETIME.

Mrs. Frank White of Linton, Ind., Uniquely Rewarded for Saving an Indiana Southern Railroad Train.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank White of Linton was today presented with a lifetime pass over the Southern Indiana railroad for saving a passenger train that was speeding to destruction in the Island City coal mining district.

The ground underneath the main tracks of the road has been undermined. Mrs. White, who lives near the road, discovered that the tracks and ties were held up by a thin crust of earth that would easily drop a car into a pit below. She heard the whistle of an approaching train, and rushing into her home secured a red table cloth and flagged the incoming passenger train, which was stopped within fifty feet of the danger.

The conductor took her name and reported the circumstance to the company officials, who promptly mailed her the pass and a commendatory letter.

HARVARD DORMITORY BURNED.

Trinity Hall, Occupied by Wealthy Students, Wrecked by Flames—Much Costly Furniture Destroyed.

Cambridge, Mass., March 6.—[Special.]—Trinity Hall, one of Harvard's swell dormitories, was damaged by fire tonight, the loss being $25,000. The blaze started from the upsetting of a lamp on the third floor. Fanned by a strong breeze it soon swept through the building, and when the firemen reached the spot it was almost beyond control. Several of the students in upper rooms were sleeping, but they escaped. Much expensive furniture was destroyed by being thrown from the windows, while that which was not taken out was either burned or irreparably damaged. The dormitory was occupied by a wealthy class of men.

Dr. Harper at Burlington, Ia.

Burlington, Ia., March 6.—[Special.]—Dr. Harper, President of Chicago University, one of the trustees of the Burlington Institute, consulted with the trustees and the Regent council this morning, gave a Bible lecture in the afternoon, and was the guest of honor at a banquet in the evening.

MAYOR WILL BEGIN FIGHT

TO COMMENCE HIS SPEECH MAKING TOMORROW NIGHT.

Meetings Are to Be Held in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards—Business-Men's Committee Is Revived and Signatures Being Obtained Indorsing Harrison—Campaign Committee Appointed—Frank Goddard to Look After Interests of Head of Ticket.

Mayor Harrison will begin active speech-making tomorrow night at meetings in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards.

The Business-Men's Committee of Eight Hundred, which was Robert Burke's idea for last fall, has been revived and signatures are being obtained to indorsements of the Mayor.

A campaign committee was selected yesterday afternoon, the interests of Mayor Harrison being assigned to Frank Goddard, those of Charles F. Gunther to Adam Ortseifen, and those of City Clerk Loeffler to Stephen D. Griffin. City Attorney Ryan is "unassigned" as yet. Meetings which have been arranged are as follows:

Tomorrow night—Freiheits Turner Hall, 3417 Halsted street. Speakers, Mayor Harrison, City Attorney Ryan, Robert E. Cantwell, and George E. Gorman. Liberty Hall, Thirtieth and Union streets. Speakers, Mayor Harrison, Howard S. Taylor, City Attorney Ryan, James McShane, and John E. Keboe. Douglas Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Indiana avenue. Speakers, Samuel Alschuler, Mayor Harrison, and City Attorney Ryan.

Saturday night—Tuscarora club, 591 North Clark street. Speakers, Mayor Harrison, Honoré Palmer, Charles F. Gunther, and City Attorney Ryan.

Allege Errors in Registration.

A tangle in registration which is alleged to have prevented voters from casting their ballots at the general election is to be investigated by a committee appointed by the Central committee yesterday. It is said that a mistake on the part of the election clerks placed the odd and even numbers on the wrong sides of streets in a number of cases and that by reason of the mistake voters who lived on the dividing line of a ward found that they were registered as from another ward.

Wenter Made Chairman.

Frank Wenter was elected chairman of the Business-Men's Campaign Committee of Eight Hundred, and the committee has been assigned quarters at the county headquarters, 145 Randolph street. The purpose of this committe and of the indorsement which is to be secured from business-men is announced to be a protest against campaign methods "which would bring discredit upon the city." The names of some of the signers as given out yesterday were:

O. W. Norton, President of Norton Bros.
Charles A. Plamondon, President of the Plamondon Manufacturing company.
E. Mandel of Mandel Bros.
H. R. Eagle of Eagle & Co.
Edward Hillman.
John A. Lynch, President of the Bank of the Republic.
Frank R. Barnheisel, President of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co.
P. H. Cooper.
C. H. Conover, secretary of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
David Mayer of Schlesinger & Mayer.

German-Americans Meet.

The German-American organization held a meeting in the afternoon at the Briggs House, at which Eugene Niederegger was selected chairman and Adam Jaeger secretary. Charles F. Gunther addressed the organization.

PALMER STARTS HIS CAMPAIGN.

Collects City Hall Literature and Is Given Advice on Aldermanic Ethics by Corporation Counsel.

Honoré Palmer opened his campaign yesterday. With City Sealer James Aloysius Quinn as a guide, he visited the City Hall, conferred with Mayor Harrison, Corporation Counsel Walker, and other officials, and left with an arm full of public documents for study. He will organize the Twenty-first Ward College Men's club and will make his first political speech on Saturday night at the Tuscarora club, 591 North Clark street.

The nomination is practically assured him, since Quinn put down the rebellion of the precinct captains, and T. J. Dolan, the dredgeman, will withdraw from the contest. With a clear field for the nomination, Mr. Palmer purposes to make a spirited campaign for the election.

His first trial will be at the hands of the Municipal Voters' league, which has begun an investigation of his "record" and the "influences" behind him. The league already has indorsed Alderman S. H. Helm, the Republican candidate. While Palmer has the support of the machine, he also has the indorsement of many business-men in the ward.

His political future also is involved in the construction to be placed on the redistricting law.

Corporation Counsel Walker selected the young man's first course in political literature and gave him the volumes of the municipal code, statutes, and Council proceedings, which will be used to supplement a college course in political economy, sociology, and government. He has the support of all the city officials whose representative he would be in the Council. The number is large, as the Twenty-first Ward contains a majority of the heads of departments as well as a majority of the leaders in Democratic politics. Mr. Walker also gave Mr. Palmer a short discourse on "Aldermanic ethics."

"You don't have to get out with a pick and dig ice out of the gutters unless you want to," he said. "Alderman Minwegen wants to and that's all right, but it does not establish a precedent in the ward. You can get a city laborer to do the work. The character of the ward is such that you will not have to devote much attention to the personal wants of your constituents. That was my experience when I represented the ward. You are not likely to be awakened at midnight to sign a bail bond for a constituent, and it is not likely that you will have to get bridewell pardons for them.

"It is not probable that you will be bothered about railroad transportation, and equally unlikely that you will be asked to get 'jobs' for many people."

After the interview with the Mayor both candidates declared that they were satisfied with each other. City Controller Kerfoot, who will be another of Mr. Palmer's constituents, said that he was glad to find the "young men getting into politics."

"Mr. Palmer would make a good Alderman," he said. "The young fellows of the University club ought to get into active politics and any attempt should be encouraged."

"Mr. Palmer is a bright young man," said Mr. Walker. "He has ambition and is just the sort of a man necessary to win in the Twenty-first Ward."

KIDNAPER A LEFT-HANDED MAN.

New Evidence Is Found Against James Callahan, Held at Omaha in Cudahy Case.

Omaha, Neb., March 6.—James Callahan, one of the alleged kidnapers of Edward Cudahy Jr., today was identified by Seth Smith, in the employ of the man from whom Callahan is said to have rented the Melrose Hill house. Smith was present when the lease was signed and noted that the man was left-handed, as is the prisoner. Callahan today waived preliminary hearing and was held to the District Court in $7,000 bond. He was represented by two attorneys, who asked that the bond be fixed at a small amount, in order to enable Callahan to secure freedom and arrange for witnesses. The court declined to reduce the amount.

EDWIN F. UHL SERIOUSLY ILL.

Former Assistant Secretary of State and Ambassador to Germany Suffers Relapse.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 6.—Edwin F. Uhl, Assistant Secretary of State for a time during Cleveland's second administration and afterwards United States Ambassador to Germany, is critically ill at his home in this city. He has suffered a relapse after partly recovering from a recent illness and his condition is now most serious.

M'KINLEY HEARS TARIFF PROTEST.

Illinois Manufacturers Argue Against Countervailing Duty on Sugar.

WANT RUSSIAN TRADE.

President Says Question Is Awaiting Decision by the Supreme Court.

GAGE'S ACTION EXPLAINED.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—[Special.]—Members of the special committee now here representing the Illinois Manufacturers' association appeared before President McKinley today and presented the arguments on which they base their demands for repeal of the countervailing duty recently levied on sugars imported from Russia.

The statements made to Secretary of the Treasury Gage yesterday were followed in the plea to the National Executive, the chief contention raised being that the Russian government pays no bounty to producers of beet sugar in that country, but levies a tax similar to the internal revenue tax spread by our government on distillery of whisky.

Martin B. Madden Leads Protest.

Martin B. Madden, as President of the association, made the principal address. He pointed out that the Illinois organization represented industries employing 300,000 men and having an output of not less than $2,000,000,000 annually. The spreading of the countervailing duty on sugar, he pointed out, had caused the Russian government to levy the retaliatory duties on manufacturing implements and other products exported to that country from the United States. He insisted that the resultant situation threatens most serious results.

"Wage earners will be injured," he said. "If retaliatory measures are to be enforced against our manufactured products because of the imposition of countervailing duties under the recent decision of Secretary Gage. Should this system of duties continue the day may not be far dist

...LEY HEARS
...IFF PROTEST.

...Manufacturers Argue
...st Countervailing
...ty on Sugar.

...RUSSIAN TRADE.

... Says Question Is
...ing Decision by the
...upreme Court.

...ACTION EXPLAINED.

...n, D. C., March 6.—[Special.]—
...the special committee now here
...the Illinois Manufacturers' as-
...eared before President McKin-
...nd presented the arguments on
...base their demands for repeal of
...ailing duty recently levied on
...ted from Russia.
...nents made to Secretary of the
...age yesterday were followed
...to the National Executive, the
...tion raised being that the Rus-
...ment pays no bounty to pro-
...et sugar in that country, but
...similar to the internal revenue
...y our government on distillers

...3. Madden Leads Protest.

...Madden, as President of the
...made the principal address. He
...that the Illinois organization
...ndustries employing 300,000 men
...n output of not less than $2,000,-
...lly. The spreading of the coun-
...ty on sugar, he pointed out,
...he Russian government to levy
...y duties on manufacturing im-
...d other products exported to
...from the United States. He
...the resultant situation threat-
...ious results.
...ners will be injured," he said,
...y measures are to be enforced
...manufactured products because
...sition of countervailing duties
...ent decision of Secretary Gage.
...system of duties continue the
...be far distant when the lack
...oreign countries which this de-
...on employers will mean lower
...where throughout the country
...ponding reduction in the em-
...e secured.
...belief that the decision recently
...ainst the Russian government
...affect all the great agricultural
...cturing interests of the United
...iew of this fact we feel that
...false to the interests of the
...did not demand its immediate

Tariff Wars Bad Policy.

...of the government, as we view
...said William C. Mundt, "is to
...manufacturing interests of this
...believe the time has come when
...tection to the manufacturing
...t the levying of countervailing
...e promotion of tariff wars be-
..., but in the gradual reduction
...ment of our tariffs so as to en-
...xport trade which the manufac-
...country are building up.
...in our trade with Russia and
...es even for a short time would
...estroy all that we have done
...his trade. Even a temporary
...of our present trade relations
...lands would be ruinous to our
...might be impossible to recover

...ys Court Ruling Is Needed.

...bers of the committee who par-
...e brief discussion were Charles
...Moline, James Deering of Chi-
...liam Duff Haynie of Chicago.
...nt frankly told them that Sec-
...was merely acting as the agent
...law of which he had in no way
...ator. He added, too, that the
...ding settlement in the Federal
...t and pointed out that this is
...per place for effective relief,
...e will return to Chicago in the

...k Weds A. W. Patterson.

...Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—Mrs.
...whose husband, Edward T. Ustick
...ained a divorce last Saturday, was
...Arthur W. Patterson of Chicago.
...is place at the home of the bride's
...linsville. Mr. Patterson's friend-
...tick was the cause of the divorce.

...STERN Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
...rlor, Buffet Parlor and ...g Cars and Sleepers.
...AST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland ...canaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
...T MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, ...dison, La Crosse, Winona, ...s and South Dakota. Coaches ...
...ADGER STATE EX. ...nesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, ...nnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
...REEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River ..., Green Bay.
...OLORADO SPECIAL. One night ... Denver. Fast time to Portland. ...light Omaha, Rock Island, Daven... ...Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
...SCONSIN MAIL. Fox River ..., Green Lake, Green Bay.
...SCONSIN SPECIAL. ... points, Green Bay, Marinette ...ominee.
...HLAND LIMITED. ... ..., Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
...WA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids ... Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
...RTH-WESTERN LIMITED. ...ison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
...ERLAND LIMITED. California ...in Three Days. All points on Union ...fic, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Port... ...San Francisco, Los Angeles.
...WA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar ...ids, Sioux City, Mason City, North... ...Iowa and South Dakota.
...NINSULA EXPRESS. ..., Green Bay, Ishpeming, ...quette, Copper Country.
...LUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST ...IL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, ...Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
...GHT EXPRESS. Janesville, ...ison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, ...otas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
...CIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City ..., Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake ... Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
...N RANGE EXPRESS. ..., Green Lake, Green Bay, ...ominee, Iron Mountain, Florence ...ley, Crystal Falls.
...PRESS TRAINS. ... 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., ... 5.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

...SPRAINED ARM.
HOUSTON, Texas.
...& CO.—Dear Sirs: August ... sprained arm. After using ... (are called) remedies, I never got ... Radway's Ready Relief, which ... once and cured me in two days. ...56 years old, says: "Radway's ... Pills are the best ... keep them in the house ...
...THOS. HANSBOROUGH, Special Police, City Hall.
RR READY RELIEF
...olds, Coughs, Sore Throat, ... Pneumonia, Swelling of ... Inflammations, Rheumatism, ...ites, Chilblains, Headaches, ... Difficult Breathing.
...ORST PAINS in from one ...OR ONE HOUR after reading ... SUFFER WITH PAIN.
..., 55 Elm-st., New York.

SUES DUKE FOR BROKEN PROMISE

Portia Knight, an American Girl, Asks Damages of Young Manchester.

HOPED TO BE HIS BRIDE.

Papers Served as Newly Wedded Nobleman Returns from United States.

STORY OF MODERN ROMANCE.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, March 6.—The Duke and Duchess of Manchester returned from their honeymoon trip to America today. A reception committee of one met them on the docks at Liverpool as they walked down the gangplank of the steamship Oceanic. This committeeman was a friend of neither the Duke nor the Duchess. In fact, he was a stranger to them both. But he lost no time in bidding them welcome and presenting the Duke with a document bearing a haughty red seal.

This paper was a writ in a suit for damages for breach of promise brought by Miss Portia Knight, a young American woman who formerly resided in Denver. The Duke appeared much surprised and at first said he could not understand it; later he declared there was no ground for the action and insisted it had been brought by his enemies for the purpose of annoying him. The Duchess by her actions treated the matter as a joke, but refused to be interviewed. Miss Knight in her complaint alleges that the Duke promised to make her his wife before his marriage to Miss Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati.

Is an American Girl.

Miss Knight is the daughter of a well-known American attorney, and was born in Denver less than twenty-three years ago. Up to the time of the collapse of the Denver boom Mr. Knight was a man of considerable means and one of the most prominent lawyers in Colorado. He was the father of two children—both girls.

The daughter who is now suing the Duke of Manchester was the elder, and when she was born the father, disappointed that the baby was not a boy to follow him in his profession, did the next best thing and called the little girl Portia.

She became his idol, and when she had grown old enough to be educated he became her private tutor. Later, when she reached an age sufficient to be his companion, she accompanied him at all times—to his office, into court, on business trips, to banquets—everywhere, in fact, where a son could have gone.

Goes on the Stage.

Like many other men who helped to build up Denver, Mr. Knight lost everything when the boom burst. Portia went on the stage to earn her own living, while her father went farther west in the hope of recouping his lost fortune in a new field. After barnstorming for several months Miss Knight went to New York to seek a position in one of the big theatrical companies. It was some months before she had secured the much coveted start. This finally came, however, in an engagement for a small part in E. H. Sothern's company.

Something over a year ago she arrived in London armed with letters of introduction from influential friends of her father to Ambassador Choate and other prominent Americans, and a burning ambition to gain a reputation on the London stage.

Seriously Ill in London.

The evening after her arrival, while attending a dinner given in her honor, Miss Knight fell on the slippery floor of the café and sustained severe injuries to her spine and head. For a month she lay at the Hotel Cecil seriously ill. Upon her partial recovery she set about to interview the actor-managers. It was during this period that she was introduced to the Duke of Manchester. The Duke was immediately smitten with her beauty. The day after the introduction Manchester purchased a fine boat which he named "Portia."

A week later he invited the young lady to take a Sunday junket to Oxford to see the university which he had attended. Arriving at Paddington station just after the train had departed, and to avoid waiting an hour for the next regular train, the Duke ordered a special to carry them to the classic town.

Another Long Illness.

After viewing some of the larger buildings the Duke took Miss Knight to the college chapel to attend the afternoon service.

There Miss Knight, still suffering from the effects of her illness, fainted during the middle of the service and was carried to a carriage by the Duke. Another prolonged illness followed and for weeks the actress' life was despaired of. An American physician, residing in London, and the Duke were her sole attendants throughout. Never was there a more faithful nurse than the Duke of Manchester.

When she was well enough to leave her apartments the Duke invited the physician, Miss Knight, and a chaperone to accompany him to Tanderagee Castle. At this time the couple were not engaged and the high-spirited American girl refused to accept the invitation. It was not a great while after this that the Duke left London suddenly.

Enters a Convent.

During his absence Miss Knight entered the convent connected with the Brompton Oratory preparatory to taking the veil. None of her friends had been apprised of this step, and when the Duke returned to London to find his sweetheart missing he hired detectives to assist him in finding her. This task was accomplished after a search lasting nearly a fortnight. The Duke sought to arrange an interview outside the walls by writing appealing letters. In one he declared he would commit suicide unless the girl should quit the convent.

The letters brought no response. Then it was that the Duke appeared before the big iron doors of the convent, and by cajoling one of the sisters who answered his ring managed to gain an entrance and secure an interview. The interview, however, was brief, for the mother superior suddenly appeared and dismissed his Grace without ceremony.

Re-enters Her Stage Career.

The interview, however, had revived the old love, and the girl decided to go out into the world and reënter her stage careeer. Mrs. Carter was then playing in London, and to Mr. Belasco, her manager, Miss Knight appealed for a position. Mr. Belasco promised to find a part for the young woman, but it was at this stage that the Duke again put in an appearance, urged the actress to give up the stage as—so Miss Knight's friends claim—he wanted to make her his wife.

So it was that the stage career was again abandoned, and matters drifted along until the news came that the Duke and Miss Zimmerman were soon to be married. Miss Knight was thunderstruck with the announcement. Miss Zimmerman was then with her aunts—Misses Helena, Effie, and Mattie Evans—staying at the Hans Crescent Hotel, and there Miss Knight went to see the woman who had supplanted herself in the affections of the Duke.

Learns of Duke's Engagement.

But Miss Effie Evans was on the alert for such an emergency, and Miss Knight was unable to see any one but this watchful aunt. The interview lasted over an hour, with the net result that Miss Knight heard the confirmation of the report of the Duke's engagement. Miss Zimmerman was left in the dark as to what steps the rejected woman intended taking. It was feared by Miss Evans that the actress might begin proceedings immediately and stop the wedding, but the action was delayed until the Duke had made his peace with his wealthy father-in-law.

The allegations set forth in Miss Knight's suit are not yet obtainable, but it is evident that she is in earnest and that the suit has been brought without any idea of publicity.

Hopes to Avoid Publicity.

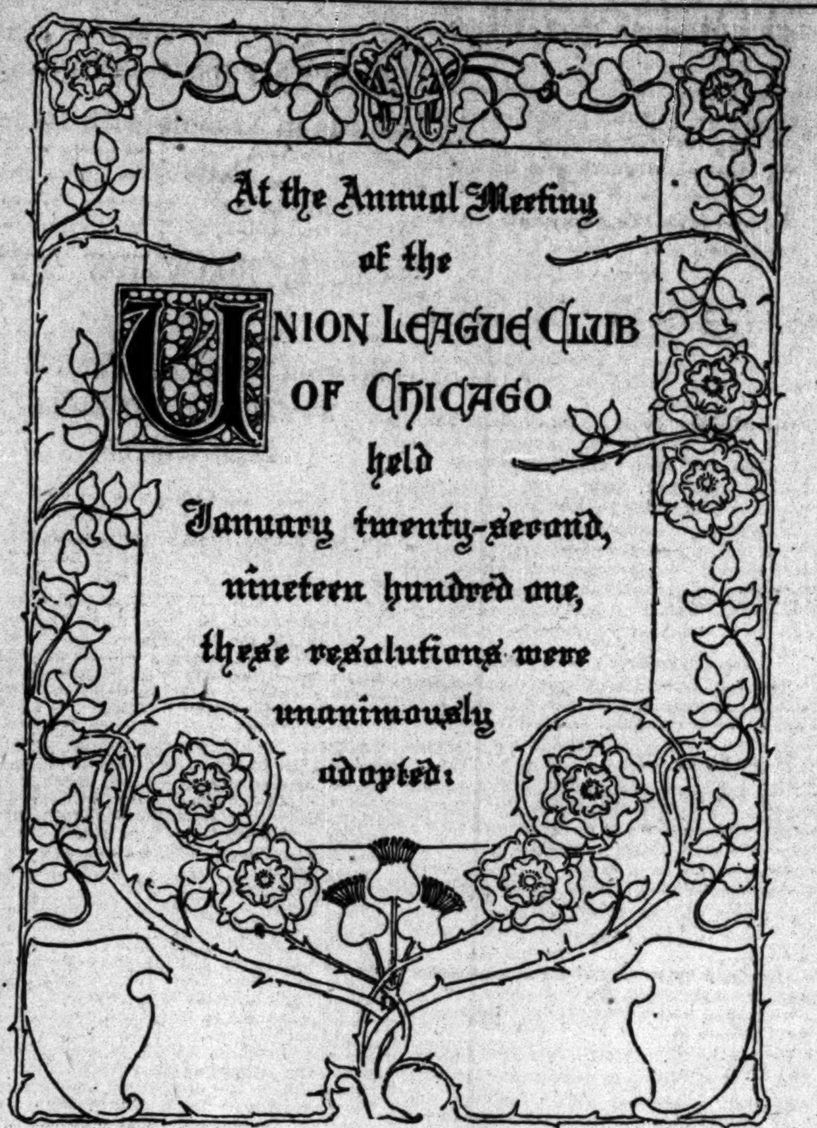
"I regret that this affair has become public," said Miss Knight this evening. "I thought it would all be done in chambers. I do hope it will not be taken up by the American papers. I have brought the suit not because I desired publicity but because I felt in duty bound to all my friends here in England. For their sake as well as my own I have every wish that the proceedings should be as private as possible."

No one met the Duke and Duchess on their arrival at Euston station, London. The Duchess looked extremely well and pretty. The Duke seemed rather worried. When asked if it were true that he had been served with a writ he replied:

"It is quite untrue. I know nothing about the suit. I am feeling quite fit and had a fine time in America."

"Come along," said the Duchess, and the couple jumped into a cab and drove off. They had intended to land at Queenstown and to proceed to their Irish home. But the storm prevented, and therefore they decided to come to London, which they will shortly leave for Ireland.

PAGE IN UNION LEAGUE VICTORIA RESOLUTIONS



The engrossed copy of the resolutions of sympathy for the death of England's Queen adopted by the Union League club on Jan. 22 will be mailed during the week to Ambassador Choate. The handsomely embossed volume, the work of C. L. Ricketts and Mrs. Virginia Noyes, has been on exhibition at the club during the week and has been the subject of many admiring comments by the members. The text of the resolutions is engrossed on vellum and is bordered by a scroll in which the shamrock, rose, and thistle are entwined. Following the resolutions adopted by the club is a line drawing of the Queen copied from the last portrait taken of her. The resolutions, engrossed in book form, are inclosed in a morocco cover, stamped with the English arms and signet. Wilton C. Smith, one of the directors of the club, now in England, has been selected as the one to present the copy of the resolutions to King Edward VII., after the audience has been gained by the Ambassador. The volume was prepared in accordance with the custom of the royal family, to whom no written or printed manuscripts are forwarded except upon the approval of their secretaries.

CALLS HIM A ROYAL LIAR.

Paul Deroulede Sends a Fresh Insult to Andre Buffet and a Duel Is Inevitable.

PARIS, March 6.—The seconds of M. Paul Deroulede and M. Andre Buffet met today to discuss the question of the proposed duel. M. Buffet's representatives declared that he had not insulted M. Deroulede and that there were no grounds for a duel.

This decision was telegraphed to M. Deroulede in Madrid, and he immediately wired M. Buffet as follows:

"You threw down the glove to me, and now I have picked it up. It is impossible for the King's champion to steal away. I prefer to believe that what exercised you principally was the choice of weapons. I let you have it. M. Andre Buffet, you are a royal liar."

This insulting message renders a duel inevitable.

KILLS THIRTY OUT OF FIFTY.

Train on Russian Railroad, Manned by Drunken Crew, Sends Many Workmen to Death.

MOSCOW, March 6.—During the recent heavy snow-storms fifty men were sent to clear the snow out of a railway cutting near Wolovo on the Riazan-Ural line. They were just leaving the cutting when the train came down at full speed and killed thirty of the men. Inquiry shows that the engine driver and all the guards were drunk.

British Operations in Nigeria.

LONDON, March 6.—Intelligence just reached here from northern Nigeria describing the operations of a British expedition of 300 against the marauding Imers of Bida and Koncagora. Both capital towns were burned by the British. Two hundred slave women were released.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The colonial government has decided to submit to referendum the question whether New Zealand shall join the Commonwealth of Australia.

LONDON—The Rev. William Bright, D. D., regius professor of ecclesiastical history and canon of Christ Church, Oxford, since 1868, and subdeacon since 1895, is dead. He was born in 1824.

GLASGOW—There were forty-two new cases of smallpox and two deaths. There are now 435 cases in the various hospitals.

CHICAGO AND FLORIDA LIMITED.

The Finest and Fastest Train to Florida.

Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, daily at 11:05 a. m., via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Palatial solid vestibuled trains. Elegant day coaches and latest Pullman cars. Superb dining cars; meals à la carte. Choice of routes. For further information call at city ticket office. 131 Adams street, or Telephone Central 555.

TRAMPLE MEN UNDER FOOT

RUSSIAN MOUNTED POLICE DISPERSE STUDENT GATHERING.

Fifteen Hundred Young Men and Women Assemble Before the Cathedral at St. Petersburg to Sing in Celebration of the Fortieth Anniversary of the Emancipation of the Serfs—Soldiers, Armed with Whips Drive the Crowds to City Hall.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, March 4.—Today was the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs. The students had been planning for some time to keep the day as a holiday and perhaps make some demonstration, but no particular plans were made.

At noon 1,500 men and women students gathered in and around the Kasan Cathedral on the Nevsky prospect, where mass for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander II. was being celebrated.

After the mass the students began singing, and the police gathered in great numbers. The students were surrounded and driven in a crowd towards the city hall, not far away, and also on the Nevsky prospect.

For no special reason the police began beating the students and trampling them under the feet of their horses.

Students Scream in Horror.

The Nevsky prospect was filled with spectators. The banks and business houses were nearly all closed, with shutters fastened and doors locked. The spectators and the women students screamed with horror, but the police kept up their attack on the students until 400 of the latter were driven into the courtyard of the city hall, the others escaping into the crowd. The entire city was horrified by the conduct of the police.

The Russian police were in charge of Lieutenant General Kleiget, the Prefect of Police, who, when he rode to the scene of the trouble, was hooted by the students and their sympathizers.

Women in the Crowd.

Another report says that many women professors of the higher educational schools were among the gathering of male and female students who assembled on the Nevsky prospect, and that the students petitioned the clergy to hold special services in memory of Alexander II., but the clergy refused to do so on the ground they had not the authority. Meantime the petitioners were surrounded by the police, who did not seem aware of the object of the demonstrations, but inferred it was seditious. The students then began singing seditious songs, and the police charged them, as already described.

ICE PACK HOLDS CAR FERRIES.

Pere Marquette Steamers Locked in Ludington, Mich., Harbor by Recently Formed Barrier.

Ludington, Mich., March 6.—[Special.]—Securely locked in the ice pack that has choked Ludington harbor for three days, the six powerful winter steamers of the Père Marquette railroad company have been working without avail for forty hours. High westerly winds have prevailed since Sunday and the entire east shore of Lake Michigan is icebound. In places the ice barrier is piled up twenty feet high. In the channel, where there is usually twenty feet of water, the slush ice extends to the bottom. The imprisoned fleet includes the car ferries Muskegon and Père Marquette and Flint and Père Marquette steamers Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Passengers from the incoming boats walked ashore on the ice yesterday. The blockade is the first of the winter.

BETRAYED BY JEALOUS GIRL.

Kneissl, the Notorious Bandit, Is Captured in a Farmhouse After a Bombardment.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, March 6.—Kneissl, the notorious robber, has been the victim of a Delilah's treachery and has been captured. He is a Bavarian bandit, charged with several murders. He eluded the gendarmes for six months, and shot two of them. Peasants resisted the temptation of 1,000 marks reward and aided him even after several were punished. Kneissl last Sunday appeared at a farm near Geisenhofen, and the villagers arranged a dance in his honor. He aroused the jealousy of a village girl, who, for revenge, betrayed him. Police surrounded the farm, fusilladed the house for an hour, after which they stormed it. The bandit was wounded, bound, and taken to Munich.

MILNER TALKING PEACE TO BOTHA.

Governor of Cape Colony Assisting Kitchener in the Negotiations.

DE WET IS NOT INCLUDED.

Boer Commander-in-Chief Consulting with Acting President.

BRITISH SCOUTS CAPTURED.

LONDON, March 7, 3 a. m.—Private information received in London this morning confirms the rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner, and Commandant General Louis Botha.

Nothing is known as to the actual presence of the Boer commander-in-chief at Pretoria, and no London paper publishes a statement that he is there, but it is reasonably certain that General Botha is either in personal or close touch with Lord Kitchener.

It is stated that Sir Alfred Milner has gone to Pretoria with the object of assisting Lord Kitchener in these negotiations, the length of which appears to be due to General Botha's desire to consult with acting President Schalkburger at Pietersburg and to make terms applying to the whole Boer forces.

Cannot Include De Wet.

Militating against this is Lord Kitchener's doubt as to General Botha's ability to control General De Wet and other leaders, as well as the internal opposition General Botha is encountering.

One of the best informed south African authorities said last evening:

"We have little doubt that General Botha will surrender. The question now is as to what forces he can bring with him. We have private information tending to show that Lord Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner have decided to accept his surrender on the basis that he is merely an individual commander rather than commander-in-chief of the enemy's forces.

"General De Wet and General Delarey, as well as the other leaders, will probably have to be dealt with individually on similar terms. If the negotiations with General Botha reach a successful termination it will be—to use an expressive Americanism—'just one of the bunch.'"

Leyds' Unauthorized Move.

It is understood that Dr. Leyds was recently negotiating to secure peace terms, but when it was discovered that he was merely acting a farce, not being in communication with General Botha or not able to live up to the tentative suggestions made, the British government ended the proceedings, especially when it was found that Lord Kitchener was treating with General Botha, while Dr. Leyds was unable to speak authoritatively for the forces in the field.

Curiously enough, the War office seems genuinely without definite information regarding the exact status of affairs. The great financial firms whose interests in south Africa are almost equal to those of the government believe from their private advices that the present situation is likely to result in the surrender of General Botha and the forces under his immediate command, while the other Boer units will remain in the field.

Plans for New Campaign.

The Daily Mail publishes the following from Colesberg, dated March 5:

"A big movement is being prepared to clear the whole of Orange River Colony from north to south of Boers."

Captured by De Wet's Men.

The Prime Minister reports that, since crossing the Orange River, General De Wet has moved north or Phillipolis. Malan's scouts moved through Richmond and came in contact with a patrol of seventy-four of Kitchener's scouts at Klip's kraal on Feb. 26. After a sharp engagement, in which three of the patrol were killed and many wounded, the British were forced to surrender to the 200 Boers surrounding them. Malan was last reported at Modderfontein, south of Biesjes Poort, where he fired upon a train yesterday. The Australians on the train kept the Boers off. The burghers are being followed by a detachment of Kitchener's scouts.

Boers Driven Eastward.

Colonel Gorringe has inflicted severe loss upon Comandant Kritzinger, breaking his force into three parts. The operations are apparently resulting in Kritzinger being driven eastward across the railway. His exact whereabouts is not reported, but 500 Boers who occupied Pearson, probably belonging to Kritzinger's commando, are moving in the direction of Somerset East. The British are pursuing them.

CUBANS NOT YET SATISFIED.

Many Delegates to Constitutional Convention Believe McKinley Will Not Enforce Platt Law.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, March 6.—The constitutional convention will hold another formal meeting tomorrow. Today the delegates discussed the outlook. One of them said they realized that the matter was virtually settled and that they would have to give in, but the radicals are still protesting.

Three of the most radical delegates said that the convention would not give way and would give no guarantee for the future. Another declared that he thought President McKinley could hardly put the Platt resolution in force against the tacit resistance of Cuba and perhaps active resistance, without calling a special session of Congress.

The statement has been made in the press that if the delegates don't yield a special session will be called to deal with the matter.

Governor General Wood has clearly stated that the Platt resolution is law, but some of the delegates declare it is impossible for the United States to enforce these relations against the joint resolution of Congress and against the will of the Cuban people. They also talk of sending orators to the United States to stump the country in behalf of the Cubans.

Denies Revolutionary Movement.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HAVANA, March 6.—An investigation into the report circulated in the United States by a news agency that the United States secret service officials here had been informed that plans are on foot for a Cuban uprising elicited the following statement from Señor Gonzales de Quesada, who was said to have confirmed the statements made:

"I have not made any statements regarding an uprising. If any persons are interested in fomenting an uprising they are not the Cubans, who are in favor of independence, but parties desirous of seeing Cuba crushed forever. What we have to contend against now is American public opinion. There is no prospect of fighting here."

Loftis Bros., 108 State street, is where they get diamonds. Easy payments.

H. H. FROST, STUDENT ELECTED A MISSIONARY.

Henry Hoag Frost, a senior in the College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University, was elected yesterday by the students of Northwestern to represent that institution in the Methodist mission field. The election was to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Josephine Stahl, who has done mission work at Darjeeling, India, since 1896, accepting a place on the regular missionary force of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions. Kingsley E. Pease was elected as alternate, provided Mr. Frost is not able to pass the examination. The field where the new missionary will serve has not yet been determined, but he probably will be sent to south Africa.

H. H. Frost was born at Lake Road, N. Y., in 1874. He received his grammar school education at Tonawanda and taught school for one year near that place. In 1893 he entered the Northwestern Academy and graduated three years later, and immediately entered Northwestern University. He has made Greek and English his major studies. While in the academy he was President of the Young Men's Christian association and was elected to the same office in college. In 1897 and 1898 he was general secretary of the college Y. M. C. A., and in 1900 was President of the Northern Oratorical league. For excellence in elocution he was recently appointed one of the Cleveland prize contestants. Since September, 1900, he has preached in the Methodist church at Lee, Ill., and previous to that time was engaged in evangelistic work.

TO PUNISH IRISH MEMBERS

DRASTIC ACTION PROPOSED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

As a Result of the Turbulent Scenes in the British Parliament Tuesday Night A. J. Balfour, the Government Leader, Offers an Amendment to the Rules Providing for the Suspension for One Year of Any Member Who Disobeys Speaker's Orders.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, March 6.—The House of Commons met at 12:15 this afternoon. The members talked in such an excited manner over the events of last night when a dozen Irish members were ejected by the police that it was almost impossible to proceed with the reading of the orders of the day.

Mr. John Redmond, member for Waterford City and chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, addressing the chair, claimed that certain members were reported last night after they had gone into the lobby to vote.

The Speaker replied that if mistakes of that kind had been made the members interested should communicate with him on the subject. As a result of last night's affair Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, proposed the following amendment to standing order 21:

"Provided, That if any member or members, acting jointly, who have been suspended under this order as to service in the House shall refuse to obey the direction of the Speaker, the latter shall call attention to the fact and shall have recourse to force, if necessary, to compel the member or members who have refused to obey his directions. Thereupon, then, without any further question being put, the member or members shall be suspended from service in the House for the remainder of the session."

Mr. Redmond tried to move an adjournment and appealed to Mr. Balfour to give the members an opportunity for discussion.

Mr. Balfour, remarking that he presumed it was desired to institute means for preventing a recurrence of the scenes of last night, promised to consider what opportunity for discussion could be given.

Redmond Declares It a Trick.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, March 6.—John Redmond made the following statement today:

"The scene last night in the House of Commons was a direct result of a trick on the part of the government. A vote on account for £17,000,000 had been brought up for discussion. It covered a multitude of items and included over £2,000,000 for Irish purposes.

"The discussion was initiated by English members on the English education question and it was universally understood that the whole night would be devoted to this English question and then the debate on the remaining items would stand adjourned.

"On this understanding a large number of Irish members, including some of the most experienced members of the party, left the House.

"Suddenly, at the close of the sitting, at midnight, Mr. Balfour proposed to closure the discussion on the entire vote of £17,000,000. This naturally provoked an outburst on the part of the Irish members who were in the House.

"The scene was one most disgraceful to the English Parliament. We intend to raise the matter as a question of privilege."

Sentiment Divided in Belfast.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BELFAST, March 6.—Commenting on the disturbances in the House of Commons early this morning, the Northern Whig says that the "yelling roughs who in the small hours of the morning disgraced themselves and Ireland will be the first sufferers."

The Irish News says that Nationalists throughout Ireland will be filled with the utmost indignation at the cruel and outrageous barbarism meted out to their constitutional representatives. The News declares that the action of the speaker in ejecting the Irish members is "monstrous tyranny, worthy of a ministry that is run by coercionists and Orange lodges."

Indignation at Dublin.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Commenting upon last night's scene in the House of Commons, the Freeman's Journal rejoices that "Ireland at last possesses a party that will teach Westminster that if the rights of Ireland are to be sacrificed the character and privileges of Parliament will accompany the sacrifice."

The Irish Times says: "Despairing of getting sufficient support and maintenance in London from their own countrymen, those pretending to represent Ireland, meditating a mendicant pilgrimage to the 'Land of the Dollar,' fondly imagine brutality will serve as a bold advertisement."

TROUBLE PLEASES MAUD GONNE

"Ah, It Is Good!" Is Her Comment on the Scene in the British House.

Instead of being disturbed by the fact that her countrymen were forcibly ejected from the British House of Commons, Maud Gonne, "the Irish Joan of Arc," read the reports of the trouble and remarked:

"Ah, it is good! It is what I like to see."

Then she went on to explain that the Irish members were acting in accordance with her advice.

"I told them," she said, "long ago that that was the only way to make themselves heard in Parliament. The English, after oppressing the Irish for centuries, are not to be moved from their course by mere eloquence."

Then Miss Gonne reiterated her declaration that the Irish must fight.

At a meeting yesterday of the United Irish societies it was decided to send the following cablegram to the Irish members of the English House of Parliament:

John E. Redmond, M. P., House of Commons, London, Eng.: United Irish Societies of Chicago send you and Irish party greeting. Keep green flag flying. Are with you to the finish.
JOHN F. FINERTY, President U. I. S.

CEBU REBELS TIRE OF WAR

INSURGENTS IN PHILIPPINE ISLAND MAY SURRENDER.

Judge Taft of the Commission at Manila Sends to Secretary of War Root a Summary of Recent Events Indicating the Rapid Progress Toward Peace—Text of the New Tariff Law Received at Washington for the First Time.

MANILA, March 6.—It is reported that negotiations are in progress for the surrender of all insurgents on the Island of Cebu.

Lieutenant West, with the gunboat Laguna de Bay, surprised an insurgent camp on the Island of Talim, on Lake Bay, east of Manila, capturing thirty-one insurgents.

Many small detachments in various localities are surrendering daily.

Peace Near in Philippines.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Secretary of War Root has received a cablegram from Judge Taft, President of the Philippine commission, conveying to the President assurance of great progress made toward peace. The message says in part:

"Since Jan. 1, 1,127 firearms have been captured and 1,368 surrendered. The captures and surrenders are both due to the coöperation of the natives. Since November 5,000 bolomen have surrendered in Ilocos, 1,000 in Albay and the Camarines; 60,000 residents in Panay have taken the oath of allegiance. Offensive attacks by insurgents are now of the rarest occurrence.

"The Federal party, the avowed and direct outgrowth of the election, has spread with wonderful rapidity in all parts of the archipelago, and is active and urgent in the advocacy of peace and presenting the advantages of civil liberty under American sovereignty.

"The commission has in the last three weeks organized five provincial governments in Pampanga, Pangasinin, Tarlac, Bulacan, and Bataan. The last two are Tagalog provinces. In compliance with urgent native invitations, the commission will leave on March 1 for the south to organize the Provinces of Tayabas, Romblon, Iloilo, Capiz, Zamboanga, and such others as are ready. Returning we shall organize Zambales, Union, Cagayan, and Ilocos Norte. The Military Governor has recommended the organization of Batangas, Cavite, Laguna, and Nueva Ecija, but we shall delay action as to these until we return from the northern and southern trips.

"The fragmentary cable dispatches detailing small engagements, which are only the result of increased activity of the army after the close of the wet season, made possible by active native coöperation, create a wrong impression on the mind of the public as to the probable continuance of the war and as to conditions which have in fact never been so favorable to the restoration of complete peace and the accomplishment of the declared purposes of the President."

New Tariff for Philippines.

A copy of the proposed Philippine tariff schedule, as recommended by the Philippine commission, has been forwarded to the War department.

Throughout the bill the question of revenue has been kept steadily in view. The necessary food products, the raw materials of Philippine industries, the tools, implements, and machinery of production, the materials of transportation by land and sea, and the producers and transmitters of power have been taxed as lightly as possible. To manufactured goods and articles have been assigned rates graduated to the means and necessities of the consumers. Luxuries, whether in beverages, food, clothing, carriages, or ornaments, have been taxed as highly as is consistent with the production of the most revenue.

Low Tax on Machinery.

Building materials of every description and all industrial machinery bear but little burden. The scheme of duties on jewelry and mounted precious stones, it is believed, will fairly adjust specific duties according to values, and will greatly increase the income therefrom.

Dressed leather, boots and shoes, hard rubber goods, and waterproof stuffs are moderately taxed. In tissues of cotton and linen the heavily weighted goods are greatly reduced. The earths and sizing introduced in these articles by some manufacturers to make weight and give a deceptive finish must be removed by washing and drying before assessing the duty. Silks have been raised about 50 per cent.

All food products and canned goods have come in for a large reduction. The duty on wheat flour has been reduced largely.

What revenue will result from the new tariff as a whole necessarily is a matter of speculation, but when the act gets into operation and business settles down to an assured tariff it is believed firmly that a revenue considerably in excess of the present receipts will result, with the burden more equitably distributed, and that a greater demand will arise in low taxed articles, which will much more than offset any temporary loss of duty.

MARCONI PLANS NAVAL TESTS.

Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy Sails for New York to Meet United States Officials.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, March 6.—Sig. Marconi sailed for New York today on the steamer Majestic. He told an interviewer that his business in the United States was mostly private, but that he would meet officials of the Naval Equipment bureau, which might possibly lead to experiments in wireless telegraphy on a warship and the establishment of stations on the coast.

FAREWELL TO MINISTER CONGER

Missionaries at Pekin Give a Reception to the United States Envoy and His Wife.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, March 6.—A farewell reception was given today in the Chao-Kung-Lu palace, belonging to the Empress Dowager, to Mr. and Mrs. Conger by Mrs. Scheffield and a number of American missionaries.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne has no equal for table use. Keep a few bottles in your ice chest.

PEACE FOR CUBA MUST BE FORCED.

Father Kelly Returns from the Island and Discusses the Situation.

HORDE FOMENTS STRIFE.

Better Class of Citizens Sees Stable Times in Firmness by United States.

PRIEST MAKES THREE VISITS

That the Cuban people are not prepared for self-government is the firmly grounded opinion of the Rev. Father Edward A. Kelly of St. Cecilia's Church, who returned yesterday from his third visit to the island. The previous visits of Father Kelly were made during the régime of General Weyler and with the United States troops during the Spanish-American war. His opinion of the natives formed in his first visits to the island have changed but little.

"'Cuba Libre' is now the cry of the unsatisfied horde, who were silent during the struggle for independence," he said, "and who hope for a reign of violence and anarchy. The real Cuban, who hopes for a better condition of the island, usually is the Spaniard, or the descendant of Spaniards, and not the hybrids who now are so violently shouting for warfare, and who were missing when fighting men were needed by the nation.

"The people of Cuba never will have peace until it is enforced by the authority of our government. Dissension reigns in all quarters except that of the real citizens of the island, the Spaniards, who understand and appreciate the authority now exercised by our officials.

General Wood Is Popular.

"General Wood is the idol of the inhabitants who have the real interests of the islands at heart. He has established a government that appeals to those who know the needs of the nation and, save for the complaints of the few disgruntled professional politicians and revolutionists of the island, there is no more popular man in the island. The American officials in every capacity are popular with the business-men and the landowners, and the expressions of discontent that have been voiced are from men who have no standing in the community.

"The malcontents, however, are in the majority in the districts outside the City of Havana, and it will be many years before the doctrines of our citizenship can be assimilated by the mixed races which predominate throughout the land. I believe that many years will intervene before the people of the inland districts will be qualified for citizenship.

"The customs and principles of the people are deeply instilled and it will require more than a few months of supervision to prepare them for citizenship. They are inclined to look upon us as interlopers and tyrants rather than rescuers, and cannot understand our position or our wish to help them.

City of Havana Clean.

"The sanitary condition of the City of Havana is something to be marveled at by a person who has visited the place before. It would seem almost impossible now for yellow fever or any other scourge to gain a foothold in the city, which emits a distinct odor of disinfectants to a person entering the town.

"There is no discontent evinced with the existing condition of things by the landowners of the City of Havana or of any of the principal towns of the island. These men are desirous that the present government be maintained, but an open declaration of war by the malcontents in the interior would not surprise me.

"The assumption of the existing war debt would be willingly accepted by the merchants, but undoubtedly will be repudiated by many so-called native Cubans, who have no interests but their own, and in whom a feeling of patriotism is a thing unknown.

Doubts Self-Government.

"There is no question in my mind that the United States government should continue its present jurisdiction over the island and that ten years at least will pass before its citizens will be capable of intelligent self-government. I have yet seen no native official who could capably fulfill the duties now so ably performed by American officials.

"An instance of this is the position of Captain of the Port of Havana, filled by Captain Lucien Young. The vessel-owners and the merchants are enthusiastic in their praise of the American official who, I believe, until his appointment was entirely unfamiliar with the duties he now performs.

"There is, however, a feeling of discontent among certain classes of the people, which in the end may cause open hostilities between the United States and the people for whose cause this nation fought, but it will emanate from those who were never worthy the name of Cuban patriots, while the real Cubans will remain the friends of those who were and now are their well-wishers."

SAGASTA NAMES HIS CABINET.

Weyler Is Minister of War, While Duke of Veragua Heads the Navy Department.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MADRID, March 6.—Señor Sagasta has definitely allotted the following places in his Cabinet:

Premier—Señor Sagasta.
Minister of War—General Weyler.
Minister of the Interior—Señor Morel.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Duke Almodovar de Rio.
Minister of Marine—Duke of Veragua.
Minister of Finance—Señor Urzaiz.
Minister of Public Works—Señor Villaneuva.
Minister of Public Instruction—Señor Romanones.
Minister of Justice—Marquis Terverga.

Premier Sagasta intends to dissolve the Chamber and Senate and order new elections to be held in May.

Captain General Weyler has issued a decree raising the state of siege.

Shines Silver Surprisingly
SILVER ELECTRO-SILICON POLISH
Never Scratches Never Wears
Leading Grocers sell it.
The Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., N. Y.

Thin People Made Plump
by using the new scientifically prepared fattening food, Dr. Shults'
ALFALFARINE
This wonderful discovery not only produces healthy and abundant flesh, but muscle and strength as well. Increases the appetite and aids in the assimilation of food. Acts properly on bowels and kidneys, is tonic, diuretic and alterative.
Don't remain thin and scrawny, when this simple food will bring you beauty and gracefulness.
Alfalfarine is sold by most druggists, or will be sent prepaid on receipt of $1.
THE ALFALFA CO.,
WICHITA, - - - - KANSAS.

WHITE RATS WIN FIRST VICTORY.

Theatrical Managers Yield to Demands for Abolition of Booking Fees.

PLAYERS ARE REJOICING.

Colonel J. H. Storey Named for Deputy Surveyor of Port of New York.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, March 6.

The controversy which has been in progress between the Association of Vaudeville Managers of the United States and the White Rats association was practically settled today after the meeting of the managers in their office in the St. James Building, when they decided as a body to abolish the 5 per cent commission clause in the actors' contract, which has been the cause of disagreement. It was also decided that the actors should be given to understand that the fundamental principles of the association distinctly provide that the association will make no contract with the performer, and that making of contracts is solely in the hands of each manager, and that they were a unit in the position that no organization of the performers would be recognized.

Managers Yield to Demands of White Rats.

At the headquarters of the White Rats association tonight a large and enthusiastic meeting was being held, presided over by George Fuller Golden. After they adjourned President Golden gave out the following statement:

"We have won our fight. These managers can put it any way they like; still we have won—not they. They gave their words of honor that they would abolish that percentage nearly a month ago. They did not. When asked for an explanation they said they did not intend to abolish it until June 3. They did it because they were obliged to.

"They want that rakeoff now just as much as ever, but, knowing they cannot get men who are actors or women who are artists to work that way any more, they say they never really did want that 5 per cent—that quarter of a million dollars a year.

"The theaters now being run by the White Rats will not be abandoned."

"I am William J. Bryan of Minneapolis. I killed a girl out there, and I want to give myself up," was the remark with which a young man introduced himself to the sergeant at the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station tonight. But he could not remember any of the details of the murder. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital and put in the insane ward.

Surveyor Croft announced today that Colonel J. H. Storey had been appointed Deputy Surveyor in place of Daniel E. Dowling, whose resignation was called for by the Secretary of the Treasury and who has resigned. Charges of inefficiency have been preferred against Theodore F. Reed, the other Deputy Surveyor who was asked for his resignation by the Secretary. Mr. Reed declined to resign and took legal counsel. His lawyer, W. H. Van Steenbergh, said this afternoon that the time for making answer to the charges expired tonight but that he had asked for an extension of time to answer them. In any event they would be answered as untrue.

Col. J. H. Storey Gets Post of Deputy Surveyor.

From good sources it was learned today that another shakeup in the customs service is impending, and that the places held by another batch of inspectors will be abolished. It is not thought, however, that this second shakeup will be so extensive as the first.

Colonel Storey, the new Deputy Surveyor, has been thirty years in the customs service and is a close friends of both Collector Bidwell and Surveyor Croft.

According to a dispatch from Washington Secretary Gage has embodied in an official order the recommendations of Collector Bidwell regarding special courtesies to incoming passengers. The chief officers of customs are instructed that the extension of special courtesies to arriving passengers will hereafter be limited to foreign Ambassadors, Ministers, Chargé d'Affaires, Secretaries of Legation, and high commissioners, and to similar representatives of this government abroad returning from their missions, all the above officers being entitled by international usage to the free entry of the baggage and effects of themselves, their families and suites, without examination.

Lois Darrell, formerly office sergeant of Troop A, Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., who is supposed to have murdered his tent mate, Henry Crouch, while the regiment was stationed at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, last June, was brought back to this country on the North German Lloyd liner Hohenzollern tonight. He was arrested in Africa.

Some large Western shippers of freight complain that it is now useless to make the rounds of the various railroad offices looking for concessions on shipments from Chicago to Pacific coast points. This is pointed to as one of the immediate results of the bankers' agreement for the division of all the railroads of the United States into groups, or community of ownership. It means that the Advisory board of half a dozen men now holds the reins, and whenever rates need adjusting the orders emanate from this body or from the bankers who appointed the committee.

New Railway Grouping Has Positive Effect.

There are no longer any long wrangles of traffic officials. These men are instructed to get together and make such tariffs or such changes in the rates as the bankers' committee or, perhaps, the Presidents themselves think ought to be made. As a result the machinery works as smoothly as if there were only one great system instead of many independent ones.

Some railroad authorities think the increased revenue by reason of the abolishment of rate-cutting and because of a few small advances in tariffs will amount to $50,000,000 or more a year.

According to one authority, the losses to the railroads annually for the payment of commissions used to run into the millions, and, as a rule, the general public did not benefit correspondingly. Again, the community of ownership method has reduced rivalry to a minimum, and it has been possible to run fewer trains and to make less extravagant concessions in order to secure business.

Charles Frohman signed the lease today that gives him the management of the Savoy Theater after the run of "The Governor's Son," which evidently will not last long. During the summer Mr. Frohman will have the house redecorated and it will open in September under a new name and as a house of comedy.

Four judgments against John E. Searles, aggregating $70,000, were entered today in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn. They were taken on notes given by the Duluth Furnace company on July 12, 1900, and were entered by the First National Bank of Duluth, $20,000; the Western Reserve National Bank of Warren, O., $10,000; the American Exchange National Bank, $20,000, and Thomas E. Thomas of Warren, O., $20,000. The assignee is not ready yet to make any statement of assets and liabilities. The general estimate of the liabilities is $1,500,000. All that is known concerning Mr. Searles' assets is that they consist largely of securities of a character on which it is difficult to raise ready money.

Heavy Judgments Filed Against John E. Searles.

Mr. Searles refuses to say anything regarding his affairs, referring all inquirers to his attorneys. He was placidly courteous, but looked decidedly worn and haggard.

That he was going about town from bank to bank for several days before his failure trying to raise as small a loan as $10,000, and trying unsuccessfully, is now generally admitted.

Mr. Searles' prosperity suffered early last year in the collapse of the American Fisheries company and the bankruptcy of his son-in-law, Albert B. Roeder. But as long ago as January, 1899, when he ceased to be treasurer and secretary of the American Sugar Refining company and President of the Western National Bank, the assertion that he was a millionaire through his intimate relations with the sugar trust was disputed by those who should know.

The Red Star liner Southwark, which sailed this evening for Antwerp, stopped off Sandy Hook, near the junction of the Swash and main chanbels, and went aground, trying to allow the collier Simon J. Murphy, with a barge in tow, bound for Newport News, to pass. At 8:16 o'clock the Southwark got under way, heading out to clear the bar, and in ten minutes it had stopped again, and two red lights were hoisted, meaning that the vessel was not under control. Tugs were sent out, but no attempt will be made to float it until high water.

Liner Southwark, for Antwerp, Meets Delay.

General Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln Bank at 34 East Forty-second street, was recently swindled out of $200 by the same methods and probably by the same person who is now under arrest in New Haven on the charge of trying to obtain money from President Hadley of Yale on a fraudulent check. The man now under arrest in New Haven introduced himself to President Hadley as "Alfred Parsons, Lord Rosse of Burr Castle, Ireland." The man who swindled the Lincoln Bank introduced himself to General James as "Professor Sandys," an English college lecturer. Professor Sandys met Mr. James through a letter of introduction from Seth Low, President of Columbia University.

Trace More Work to Self-Styled Professor.

The professor told Mr. James he was anxious to find Mr. James' son-in-law, as the latter had written to him about a relative. Mr. James said his son-in-law had been dead twelve years. This did not deter the professor from asking Mr. James to cash a check for $200. It appeared to be good and was cashed. It came backed marked "no good."

The professor had brought a forged letter of introduction to Seth Low from President Gilman of Johns Hopkins. Mr. Low made good the $200.

A syndicate of Brooklyn capitalists have just acquired a big tract of land upon the north coast of east Cuba, between Nipe and Baraco, including two deep water ports. General Paul Vandervoort, Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is Vice President and general manager of the enterprise, which has been incorporated in New Jersey as the Columbia Cuba Improvement company, with Ross Appleton, former city tax collector for Brooklyn, as President; J. L. Hanse, former United States Consul at Cardenas, Cuba, as Second Vice President, and Andrew Jacobs, Secretary. The syndicate proposes the planting of an American colony to be largely made up of Brooklyn people.

Plan Brooklyn Colony in East Cuba.

The designs for the naval arch which the alumni of the United States Naval Academy propose to erect at the Battery were today finally approved by Park Commissioner Clausen after a conference between him and Park Benjamin, chairman of the Alumni committee, and Ernest Flagg, the architect who has made the designs. The next step by the committee will be to submit the designs to the Municipal Art commission, which is expected to have little criticism to offer. No estimate of the total cost has been made public, but it will probably reach the $2,000,000 mark. Chairman Benjamin is authority for the statement that $500,000 has already been pledged by wealthy men of this city.

Naval Arch Plans Said to Be Satisfactory.

Henry Clay Pierce of St. Louis has placed an order with Lewis Nixon of the Crescent Ship Building company at Elizabethport for a steam yacht which is to be built at once. This yacht is to be 240 feet long and will cost $500,000. It will be up to date in every detail, and will, it is expected, be quite fast. Mr. Nixon, when seen tonight, said that he could not give the details of the yacht then, but that it was a fact that a contract had been signed. It was stated in some evening papers tonight that A. J. Cassatt had placed an order with the Crescent Ship Building company for a large yacht that was to cost half a million dollars. Mr. Nixon said that this report was not true and the Pierce yacht was the only one he had an order for. Henry Clay Pierce is President of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, St. Louis. He is a member of many clubs in all parts of the country.

H. Clay Pierce Orders Costly Pleasure Yacht.

J. D. Dow, dentist, of 33 Bank street, means to stay in an undertaker's shop with the body of his wife, who he believes is in a trance and is not dead, until his mind is at rest on that point, although Coroner's Physician Williams and two other physicians have officially pronounced her life extinct. Dr. Williams' examined the body today, and at the request of Mr. Dow issued a permit for its removal from a boarding-house to the undertaker's. Mr. Dow said he had a strong reason for believing that his wife was in a trance.

Man Believes Dead Wife Is in a Trance.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, and Morgan, Harjes & Co. of Paris announce that George W. Perkins, Second Vice President of the New York Life Insurance company has been admitted to partnership in their firms in this city, Philadelphia, and Paris. He will be directly connected with the New York house. The new partner in these three banking houses was born in Chicago in 1862. His father was a general agent of the New York Life Insurance company for many years.

George W. Perkins Taken Into Morgan Firms.

When Mr. Perkins was 15 years old he entered that company's service, and has been continuously in it up to the present time, rising from office boy to his present position. He is a member of the Board of Trustees, and was recently made chairman of the Finance committee.

He retains both these positions, notwithstanding his retirement from active service in the executive department of the company.

Bishop Potter this afternoon made an address on "What a Young Man Owes to His City" to the students of Columbia University. He said that good government consists not in the laws or in the men who execute them, but in that public sentiment which is so often atrophied by negligence of our duties.

"In a Southern State recently a party of which I was one," he said, "talked on the police system in New York. A gentleman of this city, residing near President Low's home, told us of a burglary in his house. He did what I consider a wrong thing. He offered the policemen $100 each if they would catch the burglars. The reply was: 'O, these men offered us $300.'

"It is not vigilance alone that is required, but it is personal service that is the duty of every man. However corrupt an administration may be it is possible to make it so odious as to produce a social and moral upheaval."

Bishop Potter Points Way to Reforms.

Fatal Wreck in Nebraska.

Columbus, Neb., March 6.—A Union Pacific Grand Island local passenger train ran into the rear end of a through freight train in the east end of the yards here tonight. John Mendall of Iowa, who was shipping stock to Washington, was instantly killed, and his nephew, John King, severely injured.

NEW CODE PLAN IN HOUSE TODAY.

First Step for Illinois Constitutional Convention Is Arranged.

PROMPT ACTION WANTED.

Legislators, Irrespective of Party, Asked to Aid in Getting Popular Vote.

WORK IN STATE ASSEMBLY.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Springfield, Ill., March 6.

Speaker Sherman tomorrow will introduce a resolution for the submission to the people at the next general election of a proposition for a constitutional convention. He will cause the resolution to be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. He will then name the committee. Mr. Allen of Vermilion will be chairman and the other Republican members will be McCulloch, Trautmann, Rinaker, Crawford, Kopf, Schlagenhauf, Connor, Barnes, Shurtleff, Middlekauf, Miller of Stark, Gould, and Pendarvis.

Representative Frank Sullivan will furnish Speaker Sherman with the minority representation on the committee in the morning.

It is Speaker Sherman's intention to have this resolution treated from a strictly nonpartisan standpoint. He holds that it is paramount to each party in as much as it concerns the entire State. He, therefore, at the proper time, will call to his assistance and take the advice of Democrats as well as Republicans.

Party Lines to Be Ignored.

The resolution will be considered by the Republican and Democratic steering committees in joint session. It will as far as possible be deprived of anything like partisanship. The Legislature irrespective of party will be entitled to the credit of adopting it if it gets the necessary two-thirds vote. The resolution is now in process of preparation. It is along the lines of the arguments adduced in favor of the convention by Speaker Sherman in THE TRIBUNE on Thursday of last week.

The apportionment bills which were introduced in the House today will be sent to third reading next Tuesday. The Democrats will offer their substitutes and they will be voted down. It is expected that the House will pass these bills on Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

All the Republican members of the House are expected next Tuesday morning.

Committee's Powers Defined.

Speaker Sherman made an important ruling as to the character of bills which could, under the rules, be reported to the House as committee measures pure and simple. It came about in this way:

When the Congressional bill was reported by Chairman Scrogin, Crafts, Democrat, raised the point of order that the report was irregular. "I make the point of order," he said, "that no bill on this subject has been referred to this committee and the committee has received no instructions to prepare a bill or to consider a bill on the subject covered by this measure."

Speaker Sherman replied: "In the opinion of the chair the committee has the right to report by bill or otherwise. This right is subject to one limitation. The report, whether by bill or otherwise, must be upon a subject within the jurisdiction of the committee. When a committee acts within its province it is not necessary that the action should be taken by direction of the House. It can present a report or a recommendation to the House without receiving specific instructions. The point of order is overruled."

Plan to Amend Primary Law.

The amendments to the primary law proposed by the Civic federation were introduced today in the form of a bill by Representative Christian of Cook. The bill provides that a primary district shall include not more than 700 voters of one party and that when such districts are established they shall remain until a change is necessitated by law. Persons serving as judges and clerks at primary elections will not be eligible for delegates or alternates.

The voting day is lengthened from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m., instead of from 1 to 7 o'clock as before.

Blank forms are provided for the installation of substitute judges and clerks to make them amenable to the County Court.

Provision is also made for changing the polling place in case the one originally designated cannot be used.

The old law on penalties is amended to make minor offenses punishable with a fine, it having been found impossible to convict reputable citizens for minor offenses when the penalties were strong as at present.

Educational Bill Introduced.

Representative Christian tomorrow will introduce in the House the bill prepared by the Citizens' Education committee of Chicago amending the school law. The bill provides that in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, the Board of Education shall consist of nine members, to be appointed by the Mayor, and that any member of the Board of Education may be removed by the Mayor. The bill provides that persons must be 25 years of age to be eligible to membership on the board.

The portions of the law relating to the care and expenditure of school funds are not materially changed, but are made more specific. The bill further provides that the board shall, from its own number, elect a President and Superintendent of Schools and business director by a majority vote of all members of the board. It gives the board absolute supervision of school buildings, including their protection from unnecessary deterioration. Details of the new plan has been given fully in the Chicago papers.

Speaker Sherman tomorrow will announce as the House members of the joint Committee on Rules, Shurtleff, Allen, and Gould.

New Measures Before House.

Among the more important bills introduced in the House today were the following:

By Beitler of Cook—A bill looking to the prevention of fraudulent fire and bankrupt sales of merchandise.

By Cole of Henry—Providing that where persons holding money or property in trust shall fail to pay over to the owner within twenty days after notice to do so they shall pay a fine, and declaring it to be embezzlement for such person to convert property held in trust to his own use.

By Crafts of Cook—Amending the law relating to forcible entry and detainer by providing that control of property and the recovery of rent may be included in one suit.

By Kerr of Massac—Providing for local option in the building of hard road districts in counties not under township organization. Also a bill providing that no personal property shall be exempt from sale for non-payment of taxes or assessments.

By Kettering of Cook—Placing cold storage warehouses under the control of the State, as other warehouses.

By Moran of Cook—Providing that when any produce or other merchandise shall remain in cold storage for five days the date shall be stenciled upon the packages. In the case of canned goods the date they were canned shall be stamped upon the packages.

By O'Mara of Cook—Providing a license fee for wheeled vehicles in cities of over 100,000 population.

For Employment Agency Inquiry.

Speaker Sherman announced the following committee for the investigation of employment agencies: Messrs. Smith of Cook, Pendarvis, Walter, Crangle, Lichtenberger.

Big Cut in an Appropriation.

The subcommittee of the House Appropriations committee appointed to visit the Bartonville Insane Asylum recommends a reduction of a trifle over $500,000 in the amount asked for this institution. The original amount asked for in the two bills was $904,674.92. The committee recommends $400,588.36. The item of $317,600 for new buildings and furniture and the purchase of land is eliminated altogether.

The House Committee on Appropriations made a reduction of $69,350 in the amount asked by the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children at Lincoln.

The House Committee on Judicial Department and Practice reported favorably upon Mr. McConnell's bill amending the law in regard to wills by providing that charitable bequests shall be void unless the will by which they are made is executed at least thirty days prior to the death of the testator.

Evanston Asks Lake Front Park.

Mayor Thomas Bates, John A. Childs, and Joseph E. Paden of Evanston are here with a bill ceding to the corporate authorities of the city for park purposes the riparian rights or accretions between the Sheridan driveway and Lake Michigan within the limits of Evanston. The bill will be offered in the House tomorrow by Representative Osgood of Cook.

FIGURES TO SHOW PARK NEEDS.

Statement Prepared to Convince the Legislature That Chicago Is Behind Other Cities.

Figures have been prepared showing that Chicago has poorer park facilities than any other leading American city. These figures will be submitted to the legislators by the delegation from Chicago, which will support the bills for small parks when they come before the committees of the Senate at Springfield next week. Graeme Stewart and Edgar A. Bancroft will represent the Merchants' club and Leslie Carter will head a committee selected by the City Homes' association. The Commercial club also will send delegates.

The statement which has been prepared shows that Chicago stands at the bottom of the list of first-class American cities as to relative area of park land to population. Chicago has 789 persons to the acre of park, while New York has 407, Baltimore 446, Philadelphia 819, Boston 214, St. Louis 294, Milwaukee 655, and Los Angeles 26.

In the bills power is asked to issue bonds for $1,000,000 for small parks in the West Town Park District, $1,000,000 for a similar purpose in the South Town Park District, and $500,000 for the towns of North Chicago and Lake View.

"Lincoln Park can go to ruin before we spend any more money than we have in hand," said Commissioner Channon yesterday at the regular meeting of the Lincoln Park board. "It isn't a business proposition to contract debts for which we are unable to pay. We should spend just what we have and not a cent more. Let the park remain as it is until we get the money."

The commissioner expressed his views after a two hours' argument over the question of financing the park during the fiscal year which ends next February. According to the statements of Commissioner Grier, chairman of the Finance committee, less than $133,000 is in the treasury, and after salaries of the present employés have been deducted about $3,500 remains each month to pay other expenses.

Many plans were submitted, but it finally was decided to divide the money available between the remaining months of the year and under no circumstances to exceed the amount. All purchases are to be made by vouchers to be passed on at each board meeting.

COAL MINERS OF ILLINOIS THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

Failure of the Joint Scale Committee in Williamson County May Lead to a Suspension of Work All Over State.

Springfield, Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—The United Mine Workers served notice on the coal operators of Illinois this afternoon that unless the operators grant the demands of the Williamson County miners for an increase of three cents per ton in the mining scale the miners of the entire State will be called out on strike.

This ultimatum was the result of a meeting of the conference called to receive the report of the Joint Scale committee, which was to the effect that the conferees of the subcommittee were unable to come to an agreement.

Operators Garrison, Peabody, Moorehead, and Morris took part in the discussion, which was spirited. Secretary Ryan then put the motion to advance the price of mining in Williamson County from 42 to 45 cents a ton, and it was defeated.

The operators say that they will stand by the action of the Columbus convention in readopting the scale of last year, and declare that the miners will have to concede it in the end. They regard the threat of a strike as a "bluff."

WANT DEEP WATER TO OCEAN.

Western Canada Interests Ask Government for Improvements to Boom Navigation Through Canals.

Ottawa, Ont., March 6.—[Special.]—Vast projects for winter navigation on Lake Superior, deepening the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals to twenty-one feet, as well as the harbors of Port Arthur and Fort William to compete with Duluth, and a steamship line from Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., by the St. Lawrence and lakes to Fort William, at the head of navigation on the Canadian side of the lakes, were part of a program submitted to the government by one of the biggest Western deputations ever seen in Ottawa.

It was stated on behalf of the deputation that if the government would deepen the canals to twenty-one feet, within three years industries at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, alone would take 3,000 tons per day freight through the canals and if necessary put up $25,000,000 towards the attainment of that object in the shape of a government loan or in any other suitable form.

The government promised to investigate and consider the proposals.

WITNESS OF LYNCHING DIES.

Man Driven Insane by Terror of Negro's Friends—Brother of Ward Would Avenge His Death.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 6.—[Special.]—George Woods, a teamster, became insane because he thought he would be mobbed by negroes for being present at the lynching of the negro, Ward, murderer of Miss Finkelstein, last week, and while in jail for safekeeping died from apoplexy. He had tried to buy morphine to commit suicide. It is said that Ward's brother has arrived here to avenge the death of his brother and that the colored neighbor who disclosed Ward's identity to the police will be his first victim.

Sheriff Fasig has received notice that the International Council of the World has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of every person implicated in the lynching of Ward.

The council is composed of men and women of African descent for mutual benefit, and has a life insurance department.

MILLION FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Missouri House Passes Appropriation Bill by a Practically Unanimous Vote—Salaries Arranged.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 6.—The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for a State exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair was sent to engrossment by the House today.

The vote was practically unanimous. An amendment fixing the salaries of the commissioners at $10 a day and allowing them $5 per day for expenses was adopted. Also a proviso to turn over all buildings not disposed of after the fair is ended to the State Board of Equalization for the benefit of the State institutions.

The House passed the Pan-American bill, appropriating $50,000 for an exhibition at Buffalo.

JOLIET GIRL BECOMES INSANE.

Annie Lawler Loses Her Mind After Being Taken to the Y. W. C. A. House—Is Now at the Annex.

Annie Lawler, 19 years old, 319 Chicago street, Joliet, came to the city last night, and was taken to the Young Woman's Christian Association Home, where she developed symptoms of insanity. She was taken to Harrison Street Annex. The girl is unable to give an account of herself.

ROB AT COLISEUM'S GATE

THIEVES TAKE H. C. CRITTENDEN'S DIAMOND, WORTH $200.

Brother of the Former Governor of Missouri Attacked Just as He Leaves the Wabash Avenue Structure — Thief Wrenches Artificial Arm in a Way That Would Have Broken Flesh and Bone—One of the Assailants Arrested—Held Up by Woman.

H. C. Crittenden was robbed at the entrance to the Coliseum at 10:30 o'clock last night. After a fight with a policeman, one of the thieves escaped with Mr. Crittenden's diamond stud, valued at $200. The other man was arrested.

Mr. Crittenden, who was with his brother-in-law, C. A. Adams, was leaving the building when two men collided with him. He has an artificial right arm, and this one of the men pulled back over his shoulder. In a moment his assailant's companion had pulled the diamond stud from Crittenden's shirt bosom. Mr. Adams, who was a few feet in advance, was not aware of the robbery till he heard Crittenden's shout of "Robbers! Thieves!"

Detective Catches One Man.

Detective Stokes, who was standing just within the entrance to the building, also heard the cry. Stokes, who recently was promoted for bravery, rushed out and grappled with the two men before they could escape.

Both thieves fought to escape, and despite Stokes' efforts one did break away. He fled down Wabash avenue to Sixteenth street, where he turned west and escaped.

The prisoner was taken to the Harrison Street Station and locked up. He said his name was Charles Riley. Lieutenant Bonfield says the man's picture is in the rogues' gallery.

"The attack was so sudden I was powerless to resist," said Mr. Crittenden. "Had my arm not been artificial they surely would have broken it."

Crittenden, who is a brother of the former Governor of Missouri, resides at 1658 Briar place.

The robbery created considerable excitement among the people who were just quitting the sportsmen's show.

Thinks He Paid for Saloon.

John Austin entered the saloon of John Wilcox, 554 South Canal street, on Tuesday night for the purpose of buying a drink. He now believes that his money was used to buy the whole saloon. When he entered the place he had $318 in an inside pocket. Shortly after he left the place he discovered that the pocket was empty. Albert Schuls, 77 Liberty street, was arrested. After Austin had left the saloon, it is declared, Schuls made a proposition to Wilcox to buy the place, and as an evidence of good faith he deposited $225 with the Manhattan Brewing company. He took possession of the place yesterday.

Knocked Down by Burglar.

Lillian Moore, who lives at Thirty-fifth street and South Park avenue, went to visit friends at 331 State street last night. Lucius Reynolds and his family live in a flat on the second floor. They were away from home. As Miss Moore was going up the stairs a burglar, who had been trying to break into the flat, took fright and in his flight knocked her down. She was taken home by the police.

Woman Robbed by a Woman.

Mrs. Mary McGraw, who lives at the Grand Central Hotel, Canal and Madison streets, was attacked and robbed by a woman at Desplaines and Madison streets at 9:30 o'clock last night. Maggie Mooney, an old offender, was arrested and the property recovered.

Wounds a Holdup Man.

The West Side police are looking for a man with a cut on his chin. He is one of two robbers who attempted to hold up A. Rezabek in his store at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Rezabek resisted, struck one of the robbers on the chin with a club, and frightened them both away.

Robbers Break Show Windows.

Armed with iron bars three robbers attacked the front show windows of Olson & Co.'s clothing store, 835 Root street, on Monday night and piled a quantity of stock on the sidewalk preparatory to making away with it. Patrolman Williams appeared and caught one of the men.

FLAW IN INDIANA GAME LAW.

State Warden Finds That New Bill Was Amended So as to Fail in Restraining Chicago Clubs.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6.—[Special.]—It was discovered today that the new game bill after all will not affect the Chicago hunting clubs. The Game Warden found on examining the enrolled bill which is before the Governor that the section allowing promiscuous hunting on swamp lands had been stricken out, and he grew indignant on ascertaining that Representative Beckman of Lake County had the bill amended without attracting attention so as to kill the section which gives permission to hunt on inclosed swamp lands.

This will leave the Chicago clubs on exactly the same footing as before, except that the members must pay the $25 license fee, and the regulations as to quantity of game killed must be obeyed. This anti-pot hunting feature, however, was agreeable to Chicago sportsmen.

The Game Warden claims a big lobby, disguised as Lake County farmers, came down from Chicago one night and had the bill fixed.

CINCINNATI POLITICIAN SHOT.

Scott Sims Killed by Edward Perry, the Latter Claiming He Fired in Self-Defense.

Cincinnati, O., March 6.—[Special.]—Scott Sims, for years a saloonkeeper in this city and at one time prominent in politics, was shot and killed this afternoon by Edward Perry, who had been working as porter in Sims' saloon on College street. Perry claims Sims assaulted him and that he fired in self-defense.

CATCHES LAKE PERCH IN RIVER.

Fisherman at Metropolis, Ill., Captures Species Not Seen There Before Canal Was Opened.

Metropolis, Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—A local fisherman here today caught in the Ohio River a Lake Michigan white perch. It is thought the fish came all the way from Lake Michigan through the drainage canal, down the Illinois and Mississippi, and up the Ohio from Cairo, Ill.

Alleged Murderer Is Caught.

Helena, Mont., March 6.—James McArthur, convict, wanted for killing Captain Dotson twenty miles west of Helena on Feb. 15, has been captured in Ravalli County, in the western part of the State. It is claimed McArthur killed Dotson at the instance of the latter's son, who is serving a ninety-nine-year sentence in the penitentiary.

OBITUARY.

FERNANDO YZNAGA of New York died there yesterday of diphtheria, aged 48 years. He was a member of the banking firm of H. B. Hollins & Co., and his residence was at Tuxedo, N. Y. Mr. Yznaga was a member of a rich Cuban family, one of whom married the late Duke of Manchester, and is the mother of the present Duke. He married for his first wife Miss Mary Virginia Smith, sister of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. She obtained a divorce from Mr. Yznaga in California and married George E. Tiffany. A few years ago Mr. Yznaga married Miss Mabel Wright. In 1896 she obtained a divorce from Mr. Yznaga and married Count Bela Zichy of Hungary. Mr. Yznaga was a member of the Stock Exchange some time ago, but not during recent years. He spent considerable time abroad, and only recently returned from Cuba.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY of Philadelphia died yesterday. He was President of the Jacksonville and St. Louis railway company.

ASA BOWMAN, M. D., of Stonington, Ill., died yesterday, aged 82. He was for fifty years a resident of Christian County.

MAY DELAY THE POSTOFFICE WORK

Firm That Has Iron Contract Is in Trouble with Its Employes.

CAUSE, NON-UNION MEN.

Between Thirty and Forty Members of the Organization Begin a Strike.

INSIST ON THE AGREEMENT.

Unless the trouble between the Hansel & Elcock Foundry company and the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers is settled, there is every prospect of a further delay in the work on the new Postoffice Building.

Between thirty and forty members of the bridgemen's union went on a strike yesterday against the firm because of its employment of non-union men on the Booth warehouse at North Clark and Kinzie streets, and because of its refusal to sign the agreement of the union. The buildings from which the men were called are at West Twenty-sixth and Rockwell street, and California avenue and West Twenty-second street.

The strike is not only interesting because of the effect it may have on the work on the Postoffice Building, but because it is the first strike called by any of the unions which have withdrawn from the Building Trades council and have made agreements in which all disputes are to be settled by arbitration.

It is said that the Hansel & Elcock company are not members of the Iron league, with which the bridgemen made an agreement, although there is a disposition among some of the members of the union to believe it is, and that the present course of the firm is dictated by the purpose of raising an issue over one of the terms of the agreement with reference to the employment of non-union men. It is stated specifically that no non-union men are to be employed on jobs on which the union men are engaged, and it has been suggested that the contractors were at liberty to employ non-union labor on other jobs where no union men were at work.

According to President Buchanan of the union there is work for forty men for six months on the structural iron work of the Postoffice Building, and he said it had been understood work was to be commenced in about ten days. He declared that unless the firm signed the agreement with the union none of its members would go to work on the building, and that it was likely to seriously delay the work, as it is impossible to employ enough competent ironworkers to do the work.

Automobile Trouble Ends.

The strike among the operators of the Illinois Electric Transportation company ended yesterday, and the autos will begin running again tomorrow. A conference between Superintendent F. R. Jenkins and a committee of the drivers resulted in an understanding by which the men will go back to work under practically the same relations as before.

Tackmakers on a Strike.

Because eight of the twenty-eight men employed at the Grand Crossing tack factory did not receive union wages they left their benches on Tuesday afternoon and said they would not return unless they were paid $3.75 per day.

ROY POWELL SAYS HE KILLED WORKINGER IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Eighteen-Year-Old Boy, Under Arrest at Freeport, Ill., Tells of Fatal Quarrel with His Employer on Feb. 11.

Freeport, Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—Roy Powell, aged 18, confessed tonight that he killed Woodbury Workinger, the professional hypnotist, who was found dead in his home sixteen miles north of Freeport, where he had lived alone with Powell.

Powell said that he and Workinger were sitting in the kitchen about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 11, when a quarrel arose between them over Powell's request to borrow Workinger's horse and cutter. They grappled and Powell threw Workinger to the floor and gripped his throat. In a few moments he permitted him to arise, when Workinger struck at him with a neckyoke. The yoke struck the low ceiling and was stopped. Workinger struck at him a second time, but he dodged. Then Powell seized a monkey wrench lying by and "went in at him," as he said.

At this point he lost all consciousness of what he was doing. When he regained his senses he was sitting on the edge of the bed and Workinger was lying dead upon the floor.

Powell says he at first concluded to drive to Winslow and tell all. He went back into the house, pulled the body into another room, removed $18 from the dead man's pockets, hitched up the murdered man's horse and buggy, and drove to Winslow, a small town about three miles distant. His nerve failed him, and instead of confessing he got drunk.

The next day he drove to the scene of the crime, covered up the body so that it could not easily be seen by any one looking in the window.

Powell alleges that Workinger was a fake hypnotist; that he never hypnotized him nor anybody else, but that in their exhibitions he pretended to be hypnotized.

Feed Children ON Properly Selected Food, It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes saying: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they have ever been since we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat. Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum Food Coffee for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables. It would be hard to realize the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that, I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum.

"A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk and he improved rapidly and got sturdy and well." Gratefully, Mrs. ——, Oakes, N. D. Name given upon application to Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

RUPTURE CURED WITHOUT OPERATION

DR. A. H. PARKER, The World-Famous Specialist.

After many years of experiments in different directions the best authorities on Rupture in the world have decided there is but one rational method of curing Rupture which is in line with the new principle of Dr. Parker, who has given the subject a life-time study, and is perfect master of this dangerous affliction in either male or female.

Dr. Parker has the honor of having invented "The Retentive Truss," which is the best known appliance for rupture, and, when applied by his skillful hands, never fails to hold the bowel where it properly belongs, closing the Hernial sack immediately on application, and positively cures the rupture.

Dr. Parker has cured thousands of ruptured people in every walk of life, and as "Retentive Truss" was demonstrated to possess so many merits as to cause it to be adopted by different governments in their pension departments as the best to be had.

Dr. Parker, while rendering positively the most skillful service in the cure of Rupture that can possibly be obtained, places his charges within the reach of all those afflicted.

His prices range from $1.00 to $14.00 for single truss.

Dr. Parker is frequently sent for from distant cities and points to treat aggravated and severe cases, in the accomplishment of which he has been peculiarly successful.

Those who suffer with any form of Rupture will find through the skill of Dr. Parker and the wonderful merits of his "Retentive Truss" immediate relief and, in a comparatively short period of time, a cure.

Dr. Parker's prices are honest ones, and his treatment may be relied upon to cure.

Dr. Parker has been established in the city for over thirty years, at the head of the largest manufactory in America of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, etc.

Abundant testimonials can be furnished to prove that by the aid of his "Retentive Truss" Dr. Parker cures Rupture to stay cured!

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Write for "The Rational Cure of Rupture," an interesting and instructive treatise. Mailed free.

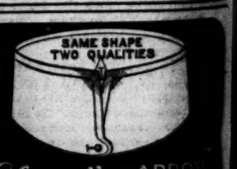
DR. A. H. PARKER, President,
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO.
58 State-st., Chicago, Ill.
Opposite the Entrance to Masonic Temple.

OPTIMO
"BEST OF THE BEST"

ALL HAVANA CIGARS.
A. SANTAELLA & CO.,
TAMPA, FLA.
Chicago Salesroom, 55 Lake-st.

CALIFORNIA
FIRST CLASS PULLMAN SLEEPERS
...DAILY BETWEEN...
CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO
Without Change
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE
...All the best Scenery of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS and SIERRA NEVADA by Daylight in both directions.
DINING CAR SERVICE THROUGH.
BUFFET LIBRARY CARS.
For full information, reservations and literary "Chicago to California" call at or address City Ticket Office, Marquette Bldg., cor. Adams and Dearborn Streets.

SAME SHAPE TWO QUALITIES

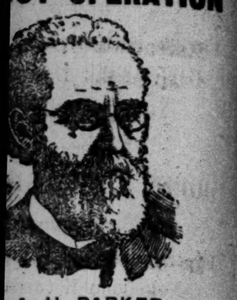


"Cluett" PONSETT 25¢ each | ARROW BRAND DELROY 2 for 25
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. MAKERS

FASHION IN HAIR

Gives a woman a beautiful head of hair, and in the battle of beauty's won. Those beautiful tints, rich bronze shades, mellow gold effects, warm ch

PTURE
URED
UT OPERATION



A. H. PARKER,
orld-Famous Specialist.

y years of experiments in differ-
ns the best authorities on Rup-
world have decided there is but
method of curing Rupture which
n the new principle of Dr. Parker,
en the subject a life-time study,
t master of this dangerous affic-
r male or female.
has the honor of having invent-
tentive Truss," which is the best
ance for rupture, and, when ap-
skillful hands, never fails to
wel where it properly belongs.
Hernial sack immediately on ap-
d positively cures the rupture.
r has cured thousands of rup-
e in every walk of life, and his
Truss" was demonstrated to pos-
y merits as to cause it to be
different governments in their
artments as the best to be had.
r, while rendering positively the
service in the cure of Rupture
ossibly be obtained, places his
hin the reach of all those so

range from $1.00 to $14.00 for

is frequently sent for from dis-
and points to treat aggravated
cases, in the accomplishment of
s been peculiarly successful.
suffer with any form of Rup-
through the skill of Dr. Parker
derful merits of his "Retentive
ediate relief and, in a compara-
period of time, a cure.
's prices are honest ones, and
t may be relied upon to cure.
r has been established in this
thirty years, at the head of the
factory in America of Trusses,
kings, Supporters, etc.
testimonials can be furnished
by the aid of his "Retentive
Parker cures Rupture to stay

TION AND EXAMINATION FREE.
The Rational Cure of Rupture,"
ng and instructive treatise.

H. PARKER, President,
SENSE TRUSS CO.
ate-st., Chicago, Ill.
Entrance to Masonic Temple.

PTIMO
T OF THE BEST"

AVANA CIGARS.
NTAELLA & CO.,
TAMPA, FLA.
Salesroom, 55 Lake-st.

LIFORNIA
Lim'd.
ASS PULLMAN SLEEPERS
DAILY BETWEEN...
AND SAN FRANCISCO
Without Change
AT
K ISLAND
ROUTE
best Scenery of the ROCKY
and SIERRA NEVADA by
ath directions.
AR SERVICE THROUGH.
ET LIBRARY CARS.
nation, reservations and tick-
go to California" call at or
icket Office, Marquette Bldg.,
d Dearborn Streets.

SAME SHAPE
TWO QUALITIES
ARROW BRAND
DELROY
2 for 25¢
PEABODY & CO
MAKERS

SHION IN HAIR
mes a beautiful head of hair, and half
of beauty's worth. Those beautiful Tablet
brazen shades, mellow gold effects
ctnut hues, are produced only by the
rial Hair Regenerator
ard Hair Coloring for Gray or Bleached
kes the hair soft and glossy.
ir colored free. Send for pamphlet.
ham. Mfg. Co., 136 W. 23d-st., N. Y.
ed by E. Burnham, 71 State-st.,
312 Wabash-av.

eley
For Drunkenness and
Drug Using.
Chicago Office:
CURE Referenc
to cured
and women. Cor
respondence
confidential.
Harrison-st.
Private Colonial
cottage for ladies
ure

RING PIANOS
ted in Chicago solely by
F. SUMMY CO.,
Wabash-av.
and Repairing a Specialty.

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE
PRICES RIGHT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
A. BISHOP & CO.
136 STATE STREET.

DEFECTS IN LAW AMAZE DOCTORS.

Statements at Medical Society's Symposium Will Start Agitation.

QUARANTINE ACT WEAK.

Declared That There Is No Power to Arrest a Smallpox Patient.

NEGLECT OF BURIAL PAPERS

Two statements made at the Chicago Medical society's symposium of sanitation in Central Music Hall last night startled the physicians and may result in agitation for legislation. Dr. D. D. Lewis quoted the assertion made by ex-Judge Collins recently that under no authority in the State could a smallpox patient walking down Clark street be apprehended and sent to a hospital. Health Commissioner Reynolds declared the remark "foolish and ill-timed," and cited the fact that the department frequently does seize such patients.

Neglect of Death Certificates.

Dr. W. A. Evans announced the discovery that burial of human bodies is taking place in nearly every community of the State without death certificates, thereby furnishing the means for the concealment of crime. Close upon this statement followed the assurance delivered by several officers of the society that a bill covering this point has been framed by the State Board of Health and will be introduced into the Assembly at this session. The Chicago society is asked to aid in pushing it.

An investigation of the municipal authority over smallpox patients will be made and if specific statutory provisions are wanting or obscure steps will be taken to supply the deficiency.

Four Papers Read.

The body of the discussion consisted of a symposium on the sanitation of cities: "The Demands of Sanitary Science" was the subject of Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the State Board of Health of Minnesota. "State Aid in the Prevention of Tuberculosis" was discussed by Dr. C. O. Probst of Columbus, O., secretary of the Ohio State Board of Health. "The Miscarriage of Municipal Sanitation" was the subject of Dr. Ernest Wende, Health Commissioner of Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Reynolds spoke of "The Work of the Department of Health of Chicago."

"There must be a flagrantly weak spot in our medical laws," said Dr. Lewis, "when such a well-informed man as ex-Judge Collins can assert, as he recently did at a banquet, that our city physicians have not the authority under any law of the State to molest a man sick with smallpox who may be running at large in the street. I do not believe that the Judge made this statement without a careful inquiry into the facts. It is unfortunate that our laws are not made as in England, by a Parliament, which, being national, secures their enforcement."

Dr. Reynolds Replies.

"That was an extremely foolish and rather ill-timed remark," said Health Commissioner Reynolds, who had listened to the statement with a smile on his lips.

"Well, has the Health department of Chicago any authority to apprehend the patient?" pursued Dr. Lewis.

"Don't we do it every day? Doesn't that show we have the authority?" returned Dr. Reynolds with some warmth.

Instead of reading a paper on his subject Dr. Reynolds spoke extemporaneously on some features of the statistics gathered by the department on conditions of health and mortality in Chicago. He illustrated his points with stereopticon views of the charts recently compiled.

"The mortality rate of Chicago residents was greatest in 1851," said the commissioner. "That was before the city had received any of its improvements. In 1856 the first sewer was built and consequently we find in 1860 the smallest rate of death.

"The department has discovered that cholera, typhoid, measles, and such diseases are diminishing, while Bright's disease, heart ailments, nervous diseases, and pneumonia are on the increase. In the latter cases sanitary science does not appear to be of much assistance to the profession.

Length of Life Increasing.

"Our statistics prove that the duration of life in this city has been steadily on the increase. In 1872 the average span of life was 15 years 2 months and 10 days; in 1882, 19 years 7 months and 1 day; in 1892, 22 years and 3 months; and in 1900, 30 years 3 months and 20 days. The great saving of life has taken place with babies and old persons. The highest rate of mortality is in the Eighteenth Ward, which is largely a lodging-house district. In comparison with the leading European and American cities Chicago has the lowest rate of mortality."

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS PARTED BY THEIR STERN PARENTS.

Harriet Boore and Luther Young of Hyde Park Go to Hammond and Are Married—No Forgiveness at Home.

A bride of 16 is at the home of her parents in Hyde Park, not allowed to leave the house, neighbors say, while her 20-year-old husband walks up and down the street, admittance being denied him. The girl is Harriet Boore, the daughter of Harry Boore, 4804 Lake avenue, the superintendent of the Continental Packing company, who recently was convicted of stealing water from the city. The groom is Luther Young, the son of L. C. Young, a department manager for Libbey, Bissell & Libby.

The two ran away from home last Thursday, went to Hammond, and were married. When they returned to Chicago the expected forgiveness of the parents was not forthcoming and the romance of the affair speedily gave way to a more serious aspect.

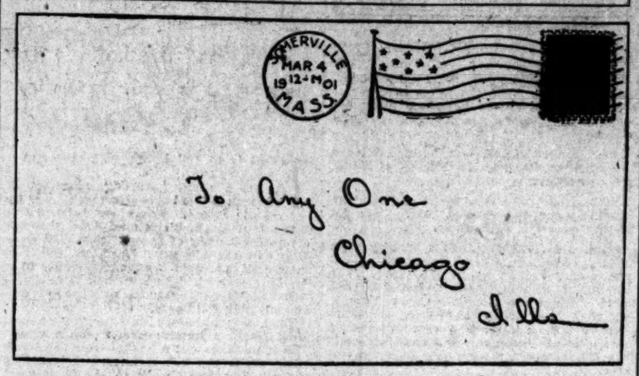
Members of the families maintain a discreet silence on the subject. Inquirers at the Young flat, 4804 St. Lawrence avenue, were referred to Mr. Boore. Mr. Boore was cordial, but could not understand what interest the public had in the matter and, beyond a tacit confirmation of the story, would not talk.

The homes of the young people are within two blocks of each other, and at the beginning of last summer the attachment became manifest. Young pleaded his cause successfully so far as Miss Boore was concerned, but when he broached the subject to his father he was given no encouragement. Knowledge of the affair came to the Boores and they promptly showed their disapproval. But the two most interested paid no heed to their relatives and met frequently. On Thursday they disappeared. Despite all efforts of the two families the couple were not located until the arrival of telegrams to both households announced the marriage and besought forgiveness.

Answers summoning them home were forwarded, and when the youthful couple arrived they were met at the station by the parents. But instead of the congratulations they imagined would be awaiting them they found only unsympathetic looks. Mr. Boore took his daughter in charge and they went home. Neighbors say she has not been out of the house since. Young walked home with his father, and the bride and groom of a day were separated as completely as if they had been miles apart. Tears and beseechings on the part of the bride were without avail, and, it is said, that the Young and Boore families have entered upon some agreement as to the affair.

According to neighbors the main objection on either side was the extreme youth of the pair.

LETTER ADDRESSED "TO ANYONE, CHICAGO."



Some one has tried the experiment of aiming a letter at the 1,900,000 people in Chicago. The missive fell short of its mark. There was received at the Chicago Postoffice yesterday a sealed envelope bearing this address: "To Any One, Chicago, Ill." Any One failed to call, and the department didn't see its way clear to discriminate, so the letter was hurried away to the dead letter office, where the wise men of the service will endeavor to learn for whom it was intended.

The envelope was postmarked at Somerville Station, Boston. The writing apparently is that of a man.

If "Any One" lives in Chicago he has succeeded in keeping his name out of the City Directory. Persons whose names begin with an "Any" are Thomas Anysewski, Frank J. Anyshefsky, Joseph Anyszkiewicz, and Vaclar Anyz.

TELLS OF BOGUS FUNERAL

MARY SWEITZER, WHO CONSOLED FALSE MOURNER, TESTIFIES.

Admits Initiating into Lodge Man with a "Dark and Dirty Face"—Grave Digger McGuirk on the Stand—Slow Progress in Alleged Conspiracy Case Against Regent and Others—Testimony Regarding Funeral and Death Certificate.

Mrs. Mary Sweitzer, Recording Secretary of the lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Security, took the stand yesterday afternoon in the trial of Dr. Regent and others on the charge of conspiracy. Mrs. Sweitzer was the woman who tried to console Dr. John H Reeves when he was posing as Frank Kane, the bereaved brother, at the funeral of John Hoban, who was interred under the name of James Kane.

Witness told of the initiation of the supposed real James Kane into Lodge 420, she said, the man who had be initiated for James Kane had been rushed through the ceremony by Delia Mahoney.

"Mrs. Mahoney brought the man in and walked him to my desk to sign the roll," witness said. "She said he was in a hurry and would take only the obligation and dispense with the remainder of the ceremony. I got only an imperfect look at him. His face looked dark and dirty."

In answer to questions witness said the man was not John Doyle.

Attorney Burres, for the defense, in his opening statement had said they would prove the John Doyle, the fugitive defendant, had impersonated James Kane in the physical examination before Dr. Regent and at the initiation.

The witness told of being invited by Mrs. Mahoney to the funeral of the alleged James Kane, and her attendance. She told of meeting Dr. Reeves and of the "blow out" at the roadhouse on the return from the funeral, at which Reeves said he was not allowed to be present for fear "the women might ask embarrassing questions about his brother."

Who was initiated as James Kane is a question the prosecution has been unable to answer.

John McGuirk, the gravedigger at Calvary, told of the exhumation of the body of Hoban on Oct. 5, 1899, and the pathetic woe of A. J. McMahon and his wife when they found their friend had been interred under another's name.

Other witnesses testified to various facts about the funeral and the death certificate.

Attorney Burres created a diversion during the morning. Margaret Sheehan had left the room, and when Mr. Burres discovered it he called a halt in the proceedings. He said:

"The witnesses have been excluded from the room, but there is one of the State's witnesses in the hall talking with and coaching the others."

"Bring him in," returned Attorney Olson.

"It's Margaret Sheehan," returned Mr. Burres. "I want her brought back in here."

A bailiff was sent after the woman.

"You think you're smart, don't you," said Miss Sheehan, as she passed Mr. Burres in charge of the bailiff.

Judge Gibbons cautioned Miss Sheehan to keep out of the hallway, and she denied having spoken with any one while there. Then she glared at Mr. Burres.

FRANCE IN A FRIENDLY MOOD.

Spencer Eddy Says the United States Is in Particular Favor Across the Water.

Spencer Eddy, who has been an attaché of the American Embassy in Paris for the last two years, returned home yesterday on a short leave of absence and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus N. Eddy, at 1601 Michigan avenue. Mr. Eddy was the guest at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton, 1910 Calumet avenue, last night.

"The feeling of the French people toward the United States is one of extreme cordiality," said Mr. Eddy yesterday, "and the diplomatic relations of the two countries are perfectly smooth and harmonious. That this is true is due in great measure to the tact and wisdom of the American Ambassador, General Horace Porter. General Porter speaks French perfectly and has endeared himself to the French people by his winning personality. At the same time, he has shown himself to be a man of firmness in his dealings with the French government, and there are few diplomats at Paris who are regarded with such universal respect and good will.

"The animosity of the French toward the English is less in evidence now than it was a few months ago, and there is little of the former bitterness shown. The English were among the largest exhibiters and the most numerous patrons of the Paris exposition, and this fact has done much to allay the French enmity. There is still much sympathy for President Kruger in France, but it does not take such violent expression as it did when he first reached Europe.

"When I left Paris two weeks ago Mr. Adelbert Hay, the American Consul at Pretoria, was on his way to the French capital. It will be interesting to observe what sort of a reception is accorded him there."

WOMAN DRINKS ACID AND DIES.

Mrs. Lottie Thomas, the Police Believe, Took the Drug with Suicidal Intent.

Mrs. Lottie Thomas, 946 West Monroe street, died from the effects of carbolic acid at 8:30 o'clock last night. It is supposed by the police that Mrs. Thomas took the acid with suicidal intent. She had been seriously ill and suffered, it is said, from melancholia.

Accused of Assaulting Election Officer.

L. Burlingham, broker and owner of a building at the northwest corner of Clark and Oak streets, was arrested by Detective Sergeants Haerle and De Celle of detective headquarters on a charge of interfering with the work of an election officer. The charge is preferred by J. J. T. Swift, 36 Maple street, an authorized election canvasser. Swift says that he entered Burlingham's building before the primaries and showed his credentials. He says that when he attempted to canvass the voters in the building that Burlingham assaulted him and put him out of the building. Burlingham refuses to say anything about the matter and insists that he did nothing wrong.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for 6 bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

ASK TAX ON TICKET MEN.

POLICE WANT LICENSE FEE TO GIVE THEM SOME CONTROL.

Suggest a Heavy Charge by the City for Permits to Buy and Sell Railroad Transportation — Steinborn Arraigned and His Case Continued Ten Days in Two Thousand Dollars Bonds — Thirty More Warrants Sworn Out Against the Prisoner.

A suggestion to place all ticket brokers of Chicago under the restriction of a heavy license fee is offered as a result of the discovery of extensive operations in forged passes brought to light through the arrest of William A. Steinborn and James Adler. Those who favor such a plan say that if brokers are compelled to pay a large license fee it would serve to restrict the business to reputable dealers, and, in giving the city a certain control over them, would enable the police to weed out the unscrupulous brokers when evidence sufficient for a conviction in court could not be secured.

Captain Colleran said last night that it was the only feasible way to eliminate the reprehensible features from the business of some brokers.

"If we compelled the brokers to take out a license in order to transact business," said the Captain, "it would be a simple matter, if one of them adopted unscrupulous methods, to annul his license, and then, even if a conviction in court was impossible, the dealer would at least be compelled to relinquish his trade. I hope some such measure will be introduced in the Council."

While confident that there will be no difficulty in convicting Steinborn of the charge of dealing in the passes, the police are bending every effort to locating the "plant" where the bogus passes were printed. The precautions which Steinborn took, say the police, show that he appreciated the nature of the business. It is thought by Special Agent Murray that the passes are etched and printed in St. Louis, and it is there that present operations are being directed.

In railroad circles the arrests have been the cause of congratulation. Within the last five years nearly every road has suffered at different times from bogus passes. The operators would sell passes in large numbers on one road for perhaps a month, and then turn their attention to another corporation. In this way, by appearing only periodically, they succeeded in escaping detection. The fact that in most railroads the check kept upon passes is more or less perfunctory because they represent no tangible value was an important factor in giving the gang immunity from arrest.

Steinborn and Adler were arraigned yesterday morning before Justice Quinn at Hyde Park, and at their request the cases were continued for ten days. Bonds for each man were fixed at $2,000. Agent Murray has sworn out thirty warrants, each allegging the same offense, which will be used in pushing the cases.

CHICAGO MANUAL TRAINING GOES TO BLAINE PEDAGOGY.

New School at the University of Chicago to Absorb the Other Institution—Plans for a Building.

The Chicago Manual Training School is to become a part of the new Blaine School of Pedagogy at the University of Chicago, and will be moved to the new building as soon as it is built. The old site of the training school, Michigan avenue and Twelfth street, which is valued at $150,000, will be sold and the money added to the endowment of the Blaine School.

Work on the building for the newly acquired School of Pedagogy will be begun at the earliest possible date, and it is expected that the school will be ready for opening in October. A site near the university will be selected. The building will be 305 feet long, 250 feet deep, three stories high, and will contain fifty rooms.

By the terms of consolidation the university will receive cash and securities to the amount of about $800,000, and a block of ground valued at $400,000. The land comprises seven acres lying between North Park avenue, Clark street, Belden avenue, and Webster avenue, and will be sold to provide money for a new site and building.

Colonel Francis W. Parker will continue at the head of the Blaine School, with the title of dean, but with much broader powers than are possessed by the other deans at the university. He will be allowed free hand to carry out his educational policies in his own manner.

The school will embrace five departments, the pedagogical, secondary, academic, elementary, and kindergarten. It will thus be possible for a child to enter the school and continue until the degree of doctor of philosophy is obtained.

LECTURING TO NON-CATHOLICS.

Paulist Fathers Conducting Meetings in St. Elizabeth's Church, Answering Queries of Doubters.

Lectures by three members of the Paulist order are being delivered nightly at St. Elizabeth's Church, Forty-first street and Wabash avenue. Non-Catholics are the ones to whom the sermons are delivered, and no members of the church are admitted unless accompanied by non-Catholic friends.

The discussion of the tenets of the Catholic religion is sought by the members of the order, and in the absence of combatants a "question box" is placed at the door of the church in which non-believers or those lacking in faith are requested to place written queries bearing on doctrines of the church that the questioners doubt.

The queries are then answered by the members of the order, who declare that their mission is to tear aside the veil of prejudice and misconception which prevents non-Catholics from seeing the church as it is. Following the discussion are lectures by Fathers Doherty and Conway, who will remain in the city until March 17.

Where the Anxiety Rests.

Although not much is said about it on the Stock Exchange the price of eggs concerns the community at this season of the year more than the price of steel stocks.—Pittsburg Times.

MOTHER SHEVLIN IS DEAD

FAMOUS ON ACCOUNT OF NOTORIETY OF HER SONS.

Characteristic of Her Life Is the Display of Constant Loyalty to the Young Men Who Have at Various Times Been Accused of Crimes—Two Are in the Penitentiary, One Is a Fugitive, and Another Is at Home on Parole from Joliet.

Mrs. Julia Shevlin, better known to the police as "Old Mother Shevlin," the mother of four sons who have police records, is dead. She had been suffering from heart trouble for several weeks and early yesterday morning she died at her residence, 3252 Emerald avenue. The only mourner at her bedside was her eldest son, John, who is patrolled from Joliet and, as he says, trying to lead an honest life. Two sons are in the penitentiary and the other is a fugitive from justice.

Mother Shevlin was never arrested, but the story of her public career consists of the illustrated record of her offsprings' crimes, carefully preserved by Captain Evans at the National Bureau of Identification. Here it is:

Edwin Shevlin—Arrested for burglary in June, 1894; tried and not convicted. Arrested at Rock

MRS. JULIA SHEVLIN.

Island, Ill., on July 25, 1896, for robbery; convicted and sent to Pontiac reformatory. Arrested in New York City on May 5, 1898, for picking pockets; banished from city. Tried for larceny in Chicago, on May 31, 1894; found not guilty. On July 31, 1894, no indictment found in charge of assault. Supposed to be in the East at present.

John Shevlin—Arrested four times in Chicago since 1891 and each time escaped conviction. Sent to Joliet penitentiary from Chicago for larceny on Feb. 10, 1898. Arrested once in Louisville, Ky., and banished from city. Now on parole from penitentiary.

Michael Shevlin—Sent to County Jail for four months on charge of assault to kill. Fined $25 for robbery on July 3, 1892. In same year one charge of robbery stricken off and release on his own recognizance ordered on conviction on charge of larceny. Fined $25 on charge of larceny on July 14, 1892. Fined $25 on charge of larceny on June 8, 1892. Acquitted on charges of larceny after trials on Jan. 5 and 28, May 18, and July 28, 1893. Fined $100 for disorderly conduct and sent to Pontiac reformatory on Sept. 21, 1893. Escaped conviction on two charges of larceny in 1897 and sent to Joliet for larceny on Jan. 19, 1898. Now in Joliet penitentiary.

Vincent Shevlin—Convicted of robbery and sent to Pontiac reformatory on April 22, 1893. Arrested in Philadelphia, Pa., on Dec. 8, 1896, on charge of vagrancy and banished from the city. Confined sixty days in Cook County Jail on charge of larceny. Sent to the bridewell for three months for larceny on Feb. 21, 1899. Now in Joliet penitentiary.

Says She Was Honest.

To the police "Mother" Shevlin was always an enigma. Most detectives, and among them Captain Colleran, declare that she engineered the burglaries and thefts carried out by her sons and that she lived on the proceeds. Captain Hayes of the Thirty-fifth Street Police Precinct, where the family lived for fifteen years, is equally certain that the woman was honest and in always coming to the rescue of her children furnished a rare example of undying mother love. Even while the crape clings to the door of the cottage the police are basing their hopes on this affection which existed between the sons and their mother, and think Eddie will return. It was learned yesterday that John Shevlin had sent word to his brother of their mother's death, and detectives are watching the house to arrest him should he attempt to return for the funeral.

The numerous entries of "not guilty" and of light fines in the record at the identification bureau are so many testimonials to Mother Shevlin's devotion to her sons.

Loyal to Her Sons.

Always well dressed in black with her shawl but partially hiding her silvery hair and appealing aged face, she pleaded with Judges and policemen for leniency toward the four young men who were her "only support." More than once she swayed jury and Judge with alternate shafts of her native Irish wit and of pathetic recitals which touched their hearts. Result, not guilty—while the little mother wiping away her tears led the lad homeward only to be heard from the next day in a new escapade.

Once she made a trip to Philadelphia to secure the release of Vincent, who had been arrested for robbery. She hoodwinked all the magistrates of the city, and got her son away before the Chicago police telegraphed that he was wanted on a charge of the murder of Jimmie Maher. When the case came up for trial it was found that Mrs. Maher, who was present when her husband was shot, had gone to live with Mrs. Shevlin. That ended the prosecution.

The only crime committed in the Shevlin house was the wounding of Michael Shevlin by Archie Carroll, who, though not prosecuted for that attempt, is now in the penitentiary on a charge of murder.

FEAR HUSBAND IS SLAIN BY THE OTHER WOMAN.

Mrs. Matthew Maloney, 390 Chicago Avenue, Tells Police Strange Story of Husband's Disappearance Last June.

Mrs. Matthew Maloney told Lieutenant Peter Joyce of detective headquarters last night a strange story when she asked detectives to find her husband, who has been missing since last June. Maloney was last heard of in Saginaw, Mich., where he had gone with a race horse. He wrote to his wife that he would meet her at Green Bay, Wis. Since that time she has been unable to find him.

She believes he has been murdered by a woman whom he had known some time before. This woman, who is known to Mrs. Maloney as "Maggie," lives in Chicago, and is said to have twice attempted to end the life of Mrs. Maloney.

Mrs. Maloney now has a boarding-house at 390 Chicago avenue. She has a son 8 years old. Nine years ago she was Miss Jessie Dwyer of Baraboo, Wis. Maloney went to Baraboo with a race horse, met and won Miss Dwyer. They lived in Flint, Mich., happily until a year ago, when Maloney received a letter from the woman in Chicago, whom he had known years before. Later threatening letters were received. Then Maloney disappeared.

Some time afterwards Mrs. Maloney says she met on the street a woman who said she was "Maggie." This woman threatened to kill her, and later did fire a shot at her, Mrs. Maloney says.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago to Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville.

A daily Pullman buffet-sleeping car service is maintained between Chicago and the above-named cities over the "Dixie Flyer" scenic route, in connection with the fast "Limited" train of the Illinois Central, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m. Dining car serving supper out of Chicago. Tickets and through reservations at 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

DOHERTY TO GET HIS OLD POSITION

Judge Neely Rules That the Civil Service Board Exceeded Its Authority.

CITY TO TAKE APPEAL.

Court Holds Members of Local Improvements Body Exempt from Trial.

CAB STAND CASE SETTLED.

Michael J. Doherty, the former superintendent of streets, discharged as the result of the trial of the Board of Local Improvements last summer, after a varied experience in the courts, is about to regain his old position. Judge Neely yesterday ruled against the city and held that the Civil Service commission had no authority to try any members of the Board of Local Improvements as such.

If this be entered as the final ruling of the court Doherty will resume his post and the city will carry the case to the higher courts. To separate the official from the service and keep him separated has been a task for the Civil Service commission and the law department. The last effort of the discharged official was to file a petition for a writ of certiorari compelling the commission to review the case. The city entered a motion that the proceeding be quashed and this was denied yesterday by Judge Neely.

Is Accused of Incompetence.

Mr. Doherty was discharged on the ground of incompetence after the hearing of charges brought against the Board of Local Improvements by Alderman Frank T. Fowler. After the verdict had been given a doubt arose in the minds of the commissioners as to whether the proceedings had been according to law, and no action was taken for several months. Finally the verdict was certified to Commissioner McGann and he was asked to remove the superintendent. The case had been carried into court before this and had been thrown out, the court declining to interfere with the Civil Service commission.

With Superintendent Doherty back in his position the city departments will stand practically as they were before Alderman Fowler moved against them.

City May Establish Cab Stands.

The right of the city to establish cab stands wherever the Council may designate has been confirmed by the action of the Supreme Court at Washington yesterday in dismissing the case of the Pennsylvania railroad company against the city for want of jurisdiction. It was claimed by the company that the city in establishing a cab stand at the Union Depot had infringed upon its private property rights. The Illinois Supreme Court decided against the company and the Federal Supreme Court dismissed the case.

According to the decision the cabs may stand at the Union Depot or any other station as the Superintendent of Police may assign them, after the Council has passed an ordinance creating a cab stand.

To Make Water Bureau Separate.

That the Water bureau, now subordinate to the Department of Public Works, be made an independent department, under the direction of a Commissioner of Water, and that the Board of Local Improvements be reconstructed are recommendations of Mayor Harrison. If he be reelected such changes probably will be made. In the Board of Local Improvements it is intended to make changes which will make it independent of other departments. The members would not be otherwise employed by the city, according to the proposed plan.

Want Local Option District.

The petition of 150 residents of the strip of territory bounded by Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, Calumet and Cottage Grove avenues, asking that a local option district be created in this space, came before the City Council License committee yesterday afternoon and was referred to a subcommittee, Aldermen Race, Watkins, and Jones.

WILL PUSH DRAINAGE TAX BILL.

Trustees Decide to Send It to Springfield at Once—Minority Resents Imputation of Wrong Motives.

Within a few days the bill prepared by President Jones authorizing the Drainage board to levy an additional tax for the development of the sanitary channel water power will be sent to Springfield and introduced in the Legislature. This course was decided upon at a meeting of the Drainage Trustees yesterday after President Jones had submitted a long statement defending the position taken by the majority of the trustees.

The statement says it is believed immediate submission of the bill is necessary, "for the reason that it may be found wise, in deference to public sentiment, so to amend said measure as to provide that the whole question may be submitted to a vote of the people of this municipality. In that event, it would make it necessary that the matter should be submitted at the April election, and this is only possible by an immediate action upon this matter by the General Assembly." The statement continues:

"The suggestion that in the face of the recent decision of the Supreme Court denying the right of the city to issue bonds for the development of water power, a new contract should be entered into with the city is so misleading as to deserve attention at this time. The entire contract depends upon a favorable decision of the Supreme Court, and this decision has already been rendered. The insincerity of a public official who would pretend that by the reëxecution of this contract he is preserving the water power for the municipal purposes of the City of Chicago is so flagrant as to deserve public condemnation as an act of political chicanery finding few parallels."

The statement then refers to expected opposition from gas and electric lighting companies, and intimates that in this is one reason of a minority of the board for opposing the bill.

Trustee Wenter resented the insinuation against the minority, and submitted a statement setting forth the views of the minority. This was signed by Trustees Wenter and Webb. It says the bill is opposed at this time because the minority thinks the report of the expert commission should be awaited; second, all money raised should be applied to the Chicago River; third, the cost of the work is almost certain to exceed the estimate. Other reasons are added.

Pail Falls on Man, Killing Him.

While working at the bottom of a shaft seventy-five feet underground at 205 Jackson boulevard yesterday afternoon, Joseph Frank, 40 years old, was struck on the head and killed by an iron pail which fell from the top. Frank lived at 391 Desplaines street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For a tonic and regulator nothing equals Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:
For Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Porto Rico, via San Juan, Venezuela, and Curacoa, 4:30 p. m.
For Grenada and Trinidad, 4:30 p. m.
For Bahamas and Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Santiago, Cuba, via New York, 12 p. m.
For Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Cartagena, 12 p. m.
For Hayti, via Cape Hayti, Port au Prince, and Jeremie, 12 p. m.
For Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 12 p. m.
For Costa Rica, via New York, 12 p. m.
For Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, 12 p. m., via S. S. Lucania.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 6.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Thursday, with rising temperature, southwesterly winds, becoming southeasterly, fresh on the lake, Friday increasing cloudiness.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness, with rising temperature Thursday, winds becoming southeasterly, fresh on the lakes, Friday rains or snow probable.

Ohio—Fair Thursday, with rising temperature, southwesterly winds, becoming southeasterly, fresh on the lakes, Friday occasional rains probable.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, southeasterly winds, fresh on the lakes, Friday rains or snows probable.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy to cloudy and warmer Thursday, winds becoming southeasterly, fresh on the lake, Friday rain or snow.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, winds becoming southeasterly, Friday rain or snow.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, warmer, except in extreme western portion, winds becoming easterly, Friday rain.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness, probably without rain Thursday, winds generally southeasterly, Friday rain or snow probable.

Nebraska—Continued warm, with increasing cloudiness Thursday, winds generally southerly. Friday occasional rains or snows.

Place of observation. Time taken: March 6, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in inches.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.26	52	56	S.	....	Clear
Albany	30.22	10	16	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	30.02	8	12	W.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	30.20	28	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.16	50	56	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.84	26	28	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Bismarck	30.04	22	26	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.16	12	12	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Boston	30.04	14	20	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.34	32	34	S.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.86	38	42	E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.32	28	32	N.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.06	46	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.10	28	30	S.W.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.28	26	28	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Cleveland	30.18	14	16	S.	.02	Clear
Concordia	30.06	34	34	S.W.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.10	30	34	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	30.10	54	62	....	....	....
Des Moines	30.08	32	34	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.12	16	16	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	30.10	56	64	W.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.06	28	32	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Duluth	29.82	18	22	W.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	30.08	62	62	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.78	40	44	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	30.40	48	50	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	30.02	22	22	W.	.02	Snow
Green Bay	30.02	18	18	S.W.	....	Clear
Havre	30.00	38	42	S.W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.02	38	42	E.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	30.02	36	40	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.20	20	28	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Jacksonville	30.38	38	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.10	42	44	S.	....	Clear
Lander	30.02	54	58	....	....	....
Little Rock	30.38	38	42	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.88	60	70	W.	....	Fair
Marquette	29.96	8	10	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Memphis	30.40	36	36	S.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.02	38	42	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.86	16	16	W.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.44	36	38	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.02	8	12	W.	Tr.	Clear
Nashville	30.40	30	34	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.44	42	44	N.W.	....	Clear
New York City	30.26	14	16	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	30.36	28	30	N.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.10	50	56	N.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.22	50	54	S.W.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.10	42	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.12	10	12	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Palestine	30.40	46	50	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.34	20	20	S.	Tr.	Clear
Philadelphia	30.30	18	18	W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.24

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy ..... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy ..... 5 cents
Daily, per week ..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week ..... 17 cents
Daily, per month ..... 50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month ..... 75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month ..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month ..... .75
Sunday issue, one year 2.00
Sunday issue, one month ..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

Hostility to Traction Lines.

A Brooklyn jury recently brought in a verdict of $5,000 damages in favor of a woman injured in a trolley accident. Judge Gaynor of the New York Supreme Court has set aside the verdict as excessive. He believes the damages granted should not have exceeded $500 in this case. At the same time he couples his decision with a comment which traction companies would do well to note. He says it is not easy for Judges and jurymen, who have to go home for lunch in the middle of the day, and who have to stand up for lack of a seat, to come back feeling altogether friendly toward the company. The unfriendly attitude is not lessened when these men go out to some social entertainment in the evening with their wives or families and are packed into cars and shoved about and trampled upon in exasperating style for lack of decent accommodations. These things occur at times when there is no excuse for inadequate car service. It would be interesting to know just how large a part this cause plays in making it difficult for street railway companies to get just verdicts in jury cases. Judge Gaynor evidently believes it will account for a considerable portion of the hostile feeling that crops out in the courts in damage suits of this kind. No doubt his belief is justified. The subject is one which traction officials would do well to consider. The policy of subjecting the people to the indignities of an inadequate car service is one of mistaken economy.

Delegates to the National Consumers' league, in session at Hull House, have discovered the "deadly woman."

The "deadly woman" is she who highly resolves to discourage sweatshop industries by purchasing only such goods as bear the league's white label, but who fails to live up to her convictions when she goes shopping. She subscribes to the society's principles honestly, but when she finds that the labeled goods are not carried in stock at her favorite store she promptly buys something else. In other words, her reform principles will not always stand the test of self-interest. The "deadly woman" makes good resolutions and fails to keep them. In this respect she exhibits a fair share of human nature. She is no worse than her masculine friends who make "gentlemen's agreements" and then forget to keep them when it becomes inconvenient to do so. According to the Hull House definition there must be as many "deadly men" as "deadly women." It is hardly fair to single out the latter for special opprobrium. A better way would be for the indignant and strenuous members of the National Consumers' league to resign themselves philosophically to the sad fact that human nature is weak in such matters. It is true, as Mrs. Henrotin says, that an ounce of energy and firmness is worth a ton of conviction. But it is also true that energy and firmness, like gold and silver, are scarce. Perhaps the league is asking more than feminine human nature can give when it asks all its members to do without new apparel until they can find the desired articles with the anti-sweatshop labels on them. It is rather hard that a well-meaning and otherwise irreproachable woman should be called a "deadly woman" simply because the bargain-hunting instinct within her proves to be stronger than her abstract convictions as to industrial reform.

MERE MATTER OF FORM.

Some women are hard to please. Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, a prominent advocate of woman suffrage in New York, appears to be one of that kind. She is discontented with the church marriage service because of its "ridiculous" question, as she calls it, "Who giveth this woman to this man?" Mrs. Harper's objection to the question is that the service regards woman as a chattel to be given to the husband like furniture, kitchen utensils, or table linen, to be used by him in the household economy in any manner he sees fit, except that she cannot be sold, given away, or exchanged. Mrs. Harper contends that by the use of this phraseology the bride is a "movable possession," though, unlike other "chattels," she ceases to be "movable" once the knot is tied.

It does not seem to occur to Mrs. Harper that she is objecting to an empty form. At some time in the remote past it may have had significance, but it long ago ceased to have any meaning. As a matter of fact, the majority of women are of legal age when they are married, consequently no one is qualified to give them away. As to those who are not of legal age, the form is a mere matter of chaperonage which implies no act of generosity on the part of her relatives and implies no domestic servitude. It is like the word "obey," which used to call out such vigorous remonstrances from the advocates of woman's rights. They no longer object to it since, however enthusiastically women may promise to obey in the service, they cease to do so when the glamour of the orange flowers has disappeared. The last thing in the world the new woman will do is to obey. The party of the second part is usually the one who does the obeying, and the more obedient he is the happier is his lot.

"Giving away" is a form of the same kind. The modern bride knows she is not given away by her relatives, but by herself. If she thought any of them were giving her away she would be quick to resent it. Nor does the husband attach significance enough to the gift even to thank the donor or to imagine for an instant that his bride is a chattel. If that idea should ever occur to him after marriage he would speedily be disabused of it. The retention of these phrases in the old ceremonial is entirely due to respect for their antiquity. They are like old Chippendale furniture or grandfathers' clocks, pretty things to look at, but utterly unserviceable in these days. It would be as hard to change the marriage service as the burial service without marring it. Rather than do that the forms are preserved, though many of them are meaningless.

HARRISON VS. HANECY.

There is nothing in the last two administrations of Mr. Harrison which makes his renewed candidacy attractive to independent or thoughtful citizens. The city has been governed by the present Mayor for the advancement of political and personal aims rather than for the good of all the people. The police force has been inefficient and corrupt. It has enforced or suspended city ordinances at will in obedience to the orders of political agents and with reference to the advantage of the party now holding possession of the City Hall. Sanitary regulations have been fitfully put in operation at some time and in some places, but not consistently adhered to at any time or in any place. Public works have fallen into a condition of notorious disrepute. The financial condition of the city has approached insolvency. Law and order have not been impartially maintained. Wastefulness and improvidence have characterized all branches of the public service. While the revenues of the city have not been sufficient for all municipal purposes, the money which has been available has not been expended economically.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has full faith in the personal integrity of the present Mayor and believes that his purpose has been, in the main, to give the city a good administration, but it considers that he has made that object subordinate to what he conceives to be partisan advantage. Mayor Harrison is an intense partisan. He has boundless personal ambition and he has not permitted his ideas of good public service to interfere with the building-up and operation of a great political machine, the purpose of which is ultimately to assist him to a higher place in the State or national government.

While the choice of Judge Hanecy as the Republican candidate for Mayor was not acceptable to a large element of the party, there can be no question that if elected he will be a better public servant than Mayor Harrison has been. He will be under better influences to begin with; he will have a higher notion of civic responsibility, and he will bring to the discharge of his duties greater capacity, fidelity, and industry than Mayor Harrison has exhibited. There never has been any doubt of Judge Hanecy's ability.

He has been a good Judge and has had the respect of the bar and the public. He enjoys the especial regard and confidence of a large and respectable element of the community. No objection has ever been raised against him on the score of personal fitness for this office or for any other to which he has aspired. He would be Governor of Illinois today if it had been possible to separate his individual claims to that office from the distrust which was entertained of the methods and purposes of some of his supporters. If it is possible now to remove the same suspicions from the minds of the people in regard to the motives of some of the politicians who are behind him he will be elected.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE believes his election is much more desirable than that of Mayor Harrison, and it has confidence that if elected he will justify the expectations of his friends and disappoint the forebodings of his enemies. Judge Hanecy is much more competent than Mayor Harrison. He is, to say the least, quite as honest; he will if elected be far more faithful in the discharge of his duties and he will establish and uphold higher standards of duty. Judge Hanecy if elected will do the best he knows how to give the city a pure, efficient, capable administration. He ought to have and he will have the support of every Republican who in affairs of this kind is capable of rising above petty and ignoble factional feeling; and he should have in addition the support of all independent voters who believe in the administration of the city government for the greatest good of the greatest number of its citizens.

"THE GUARANTIES OF PERMANENCE."

The keynote sentence of President McKinley's inaugural so far as it relates to Cuba is this: "The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guaranties of permanence." What guaranties of lasting peace would there be if at this time an independent government, free from all American control, were established in Cuba? There are none. The withdrawal of the United States from the island without such guaranties would be a violation of the pledge made to the Cubans that they shall have peace.

Mr. Fred W. Upham of this city has just returned from Cuba. He spent his time there in obtaining information. He conversed with Governor General Wood and with other men who are well acquainted with existing conditions. They agree that if the United States were now to leave the Cubans to themselves, with their independent government, there would be fighting and a revolution in from forty to sixty days. This being the deliberate opinion of competent judges, it is not strange that every man in Cuba who has anything to lose wishes American control to continue for the present.

Mr. Upham learned that the average Cuban has been so demoralized by long continued Spanish rule that he cannot understand an honest administration of government affairs. To him a treasury is something to be looted. A Cuban government controlled by the element which is in power in the constitutional convention would, if no barriers were interposed, issue bonds until the credit of the island was exhausted and foreign complications resulted. The proceeds of the bonds would be mainly stolen, as in other Spanish-American republics. Knowing the Cubans as he does, General Wood favors the retention by the United States of the control of Cuban finances and the direction of Cuban foreign affairs.

There must be guaranties adequate for the protection of the personal and property rights of Americans, Spaniards, Germans, Englishmen, and other foreigners now domiciled in the island. There must be guaranties that the work of sanitation, which has been conducted so successfully under American supervision, shall not be abandoned and Cuban ports become again breeding places of yellow fever for the infection of American cities.

The trouble is, as Mr. Upham points out, that there can be neither prosperity nor peace in Cuba under a Cuban government which is subject to no restraint. The United States went to war with Spain that Cuba might have enduring peace, not that the island might become the theater of the revolutionary struggles of rival factions and political adventurers, while the American government looked on, powerless to intervene. There must be effective guaranties of peace.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

So reasonable in substance and so moderate in tone are the resolutions in which Congress has set forth the policy of the United States in reference to Cuba that it is not surprising that the Senate agreed to them by a large majority after an exceedingly brief debate. The minority did not choose to discuss propositions which are so sensible and which many of them would not hesitate to approve of if party considerations did not govern them.

Forty-three Senators voted for the resolutions. All of them were Republicans. Senator Hoar was among them. He voted in the affirmative because he looked on the resolutions as "eminently wise and satisfactory." They seemed to him "a proper and necessary stipulation for the application of the Monroe doctrine to the nearest outlying country in America, except Mexico." This stipulation, said he, "is infinitely more valuable to the people of Cuba—and it will turn out to be so in the future—even than it can be to us."

Of the twenty Senators who voted in the negative all were regular Democrats, with the exception of Pettigrew and Teller. The latter was a member of the committee which drafted the resolutions, but he said during the debate that while they were much better than what he had supposed would be secured, yet they were not satisfactory to him.

Eleven Republican Senators did not vote. Most of them were paired for the amendment. Senator Mason was paired with Senator Sullivan of Mississippi, who would, no doubt, if present, have voted against the resolutions. The only unpaired Senator as to whose attitude there is any question is Senator Wellington, who last year left his party to support Bryan.

The Cuban resolutions had the hearty support of practically the entire Republican membership of the Senate, a membership including many men of positive convictions and great independence of character. Few measures of recent years have received the solid Republican vote these Cuban resolutions obtained. This is evidence of the wisdom of the policy they enunciate.

POLICY OF DIRECT LABOR.

The question of creating a municipal "works department" here, similar to that of the London County Council, with offices, appliances, and staff for carrying out large public improvements, has been talked of in the Department of Public Works at various times during the last two years. Preparations are now under way for beginning the construction of two sections of the intercepting sewer—the execution of which by direct labor was authorized by the Council a year or more ago—and in this connection Commissioner McGann has again raised the question of a permanent "works department."

As regards the general policy of executing public work by city employés under departmental supervision, instead of through contractors, business logic, the procedure of well managed private enterprises, and actual municipal practice in well governed municipalities all tend to confirm its wisdom. Next to the disposition and supervision of franchises, the letting and execution of public contracts is the most prolific source of corruption from which local government suffers—a fact only more conspicuously proved by Tammany rule than by local experience. It is sufficiently evident, too, that the plan of dividing up continuous lines of public work either among one or two big firms, which can easily combine against the city, or among a great number of firms, some of which may be irresponsible or incompetent, is unbusiness-like. Every well administered private business seeks instead to bring all its own regular functions under its own direct supervision and employés. No department store, for example, would undertake to carry on its delivery business—as the city carries on its street cleaning and garbage collection—by men and teams hired by the day from Tom, Dick, and Harry. Moreover, the experience of New York, Boston, Washington, Detroit, Toronto, and of our own South Park system demonstrates the fact that, in case of streets at least, efficient administration and direct employment usually go together.

Direct labor, however, has only been distinctly successful where it has been divested from politics, and where its procedure and results have been the subject of a well conducted system of accounting. The "works department" of the London County Council has not only been free from place-holders but through carefully devised bookkeeping it has been possible at all times to judge accurately of its real achievements and to compare them with contract work. This is not possible in Chicago. The accounts of the electric lighting bureau, for instance, are kept in such an unbusinesslike way that the actual cost of the service cannot be found out.

Direct labor will only realize permanent success on a basis of genuine and demonstrated efficiency. That degree of efficiency cannot be attained by the municipal government of Chicago as at present conducted. Until there is a change in men and policies day labor will be more costly and demoralizing than the contract system.

"WALKING DISTANCE" HOMES.

The English woman sometimes "admires" American boots, but professes inconvenience in wearing them. Her own footgear, however, is quite apt to justify itself in the color of her cheeks. In our cities women, and men too, would walk more—and to their advantage—if their distances from down-town were less. In going to and fro, however, they must "take a car," and so it is all up with walking.

Thousands of people who spend from a half hour to an hour and a half each day in crowded, stuffy cars, and reach employment in the morning or home at night not exhilarated but depressed, irritated, or exhausted by this thoroughly unpleasant experience must often long for an abode within walking distance of their daily engagements.

It is not a trifling matter that in their eagerness to get "away from the center" a great fraction of the people of this city have assumed a serious amount of "car life," and that real estate owners, in their hopes for the location of manufacturing plants on their more central holdings, allow a large amount of the territory within two miles of the City Hall to exist in a semi-dilapidated condition. Smoke and dust may be worse there than farther afield, but they can be got on with, and the advantages of being within walking range—within one or two miles—of the business center, the theaters, libraries, and depots are exceedingly great.

There is room at present within such an area, either by covering vacant lots or by displacing decaying cottages, to build thousands of comfortable and improved homes; and if the landlords would cater to the demand by putting up such homes—with modern conveniences and reasonable street improvements—their land might become more productive than it now is, more people might enjoy the wholesome luxury of daily walks to and from employment, and the presentableness of the city might likewise be greatly enhanced.

THE IRISH MEMBERS' PROTEST.

Severe blows are being dealt in Europe to the dignity of parliamentary bodies. Last Monday a member of the French Chamber of Deputies was so insulting in his language that his temporary exclusion was voted. He did not withdraw, however, until an army officer ordered him to do so. On Tuesday, while the Austrian Reichsrath was in session, several of the members pummeled one another with their fists. On the same day a number of the Irish members of the House of Commons, having refused to leave after they had been suspended, were dragged out by policemen, whom they resisted to the best of their ability. The scene was an amazing and unprecedented one.

These Irish members were indignant because they were deprived by an unfair resort to the closure of an opportunity to discuss the voting of money for Irish supplies. They say they are proud of the protest they have made and believe this will be a lesson to Mr. Balfour not to abuse the power of closure. They may be correct in that. They may be better judges than persons at a distance. Still, the shock which they have given to parliamentary decorum may have a different effect from what they anticipate. A legislative minority in this country, even though exasperated by a too liberal application of the previous question, would not deem it proper to protest quite so vehemently as some of the Irish members have done.

There have been unpleasant scenes in the House of Representatives. There have been none of late years, however. Parliamentary manners have improved here, while abroad they have deteriorated. The House of Commons is not so dignified a body as the House of Representatives.

THE attention of Montgomery Ward is invited to a collection of unsightly structures hastily erected along the lake front by men with garbage wagons.

GOLD continues to pile up in the United States Treasury. The country will expect Mr. Bryan to meet the emergency with a double-leaded editorial.

IT has been found by experiment that a car of the new model is no better than one of the old style for persuading a coal wagon to leave the track, and it costs more for repairs at the close of the argument.

VISITORS in the Senate gallery are requested to notice that the Vice President positively will not respond to encores.

BEFORE forwarding that letter addressed "To Any One, Chicago," to the Dead Letter office the Postmaster ought, perhaps, to have advertised it and waited for some person of the name of Annie Owen to claim it.

AS TO "The Truth About Harrison," the half has never been told, been told.

WILL Mr. McGann kindly help to keep the city clean!

MICHIGAN avenue is in the dumps.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Eagle and Crane.

With heavy wing
The Bird of Freedom flew
Low in the air. Its restless eye
Ranged fearlessly the landscape o'er
In search of grub.
If anywhere upon this earth
The Eagle should be free—
So thought the bird—most surely this
Should be the spot! This spacious park
That bears the honored name
Of Washington!
Here may the Eagle roam secure
From harm. Here may it stuff its maw
With English sparrows, its most lawful prey.
So thought the bird—but so thought not
The sparrow cops.
They trapped that bird! Ignoble act!
They spread a snare and baited it
With meat—
Raw meat!
The eagle swooped
And swiped that meat. Whereat Policeman Crane
Drew taut his snare, and with the help
Of his accomplice bore
The squawking monarch of the air away
Exultingly. Ye gods! A Crane entrap
An Eagle! Shall this go
Unwhipt of justice? No!
By the beard of Uncle Sam
This desecration most iniquitous,
Unheard of, scrubby, impious, profane,
Shabby, execrable, and diabolic,
Shall be punished!
The terrors of an outraged law
Shall be invoked. Yea, more,
The righteous champions of featherdom
Shall grill the perpetrators.
Up, Audubons, and
At them!

Obvious.

Limping Lazarus (with scrap of newspaper in his hand)—"Wot's a 'Barmecide feast'?"

Goodman Gonrong—"You ort to know wot that is. It's a feast by the side of a bar. Free lunch, you blame fool."

Where It Failed.

Said Tyte-Phist: "Long ago I learned
That a penny saved is two-pence earned."
He hid his pence, with a cheerful face,
Away in an old Etruscan vase.*

But wicked thieves came along one day.
They carried that rare old vase† away.
And he groaned, "All's gone for which I've slaved!
A penny urned is nothing saved!"

*Vace—by special license.
†Vawse.

The Suffering Survivor.

"Well," sighed the carette horse, "I see the automobiles have been laid off. I wish I was an automobile!"

PERSONALS.

Dr. T. W. Jordan, dean of the University of Tennessee, has been tendered the position of President of the University of Alabama. He has not yet announced whether he will accept the place. Dr. Jordan has been with the University of Tennessee since 1890. He was formerly President of Emory and Henry College, Virginia.

The young Liberals of South Brant, Ont., to the number of about 400 tendered a banquet to the Hon. George W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, at Brantford on last Tuesday evening. In his address after the banquet Mr. Ross outlined the policy of the government in opening up the new lands of Ontario and in furthering other improvements now under way in that province. He was received with great enthusiasm.

Captain Thomas Sherman of Chelsea, Mass., who died the other day, was able to recall incidents connected with the embargo of shipping during the war of 1812. He was fond of telling of his personal intimacy with Daniel Webster and of his frequent convivial meetings with that statesman. Mr. Sherman led a moderate life, but always claimed that his good health and longevity were due to a reasonable use of alcoholic liquors. A son, Dr. James Sherman, aged 70, survives him.

James B. Nicholson of Philadelphia, who has just died at the age of 81, was one of the best known Oddfellows in Pennsylvania. He had been Secretary of the grand lodge of the State since 1869, and for fifty-three years had been identified with Chosen Friends' Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F. He was a man of distinguished lineage. His father, John Nicholson, a gunsmith, made the first firelocks for the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety, and later worked under contract for the Continental Congress. Mr. Nicholson had twice been a candidate for Congress from the old Fourth Pennsylvania District, but was defeated both times.

Generally a Peach.

A scientist has now discovered that the earth is pear-shaped. This will never go in Pennsylvania, where they know the earth is a plum.—Louisville Courier Journal.

As Others See Us.

The resignation of the entire McKinley Cabinet without causing a "crisis" must seem strange to our excitable French friends.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

MR. ROCKEFELLER has given Vassar $110,000. That represents several tons of Vassarine.

"I AM glad to see you, Mr. Fitzsimmons," said the court. And the red-headed terror from the land of the kangaroo wondered whether the remark was intended as a compliment.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN of England enjoyed the honor of meeting Mr. Pingree of Michigan yesterday.

NOW, then, who is to be the Republican candidate for President in 1904? Let's get at that question right away.

MRS. DAVIDSON takes a gloomy view of the experiment of democracy in this country, and fears it would discourage John Ruskin if he could take a birdseye view of it. Things are in a bad way, to be sure, but then, they always have been. The gentleman who compared a democracy to a raft was an optimist. We shall not sink, but the prospect for dry feet is not favorable.

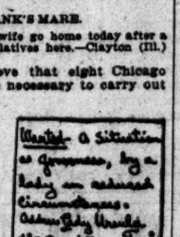
ON SHANK'S MARE.

Stewart Shank and wife go home today after a month's visit with relatives here.—Clayton (Ill.) Enterprise.

WE do not believe that eight Chicago policemen would be necessary to carry out one Irish M. P.

PLAYS OF THE WEEK.

"The Ad-Venture of Lady Ursula."



DR. REEVES testified in the insurance case that he made the acquaintance of Miss Sheehan over a cocktail. In view of the grewsome features of the case, it occurs to us that a bier would have been more appropriate.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON occupies his literary hours in musing for the benefit of magazine readers. Mr. Harrison's muse is as chilly as a brick of cream.

PEOPLE in the Senate galleries must be content to gaze at the presiding officer. Hoorawing is strictly barred.

IT is amusing to read in the Boston papers that the marketmen in a certain district of that city are indignant because the crossing sweepers have overlooked them for a few days. They should do business in Chicago for a week or so; then they'd appreciate their own town more.

IT looks as if the backbone of the Philippine insurrection were really broken. Nearly all the cablegrams from there nowadays are of a peaceful nature.

WASN'T SO WARM.

If the Line-o'-Type man on "The Chicago Tribune" does not stop poking fun at "this here" paper we will take a day off about oats sowing time and go to Chicago for the express purpose of "whooping" him. We will not stand it; so now! Last week he copied our concert notice, and called it "A Warm Concert." He would not have thought it was warm if he had been there. The furnace did not seem to work.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"A High-Toned Girl."

ACCORDING to the evangelists attending the holiness meeting, if one have true holiness one may fast without discomfort. For the fasting novice the difficulty is to discriminate nicely between holiness and hollowness.

ALASKA in a nutshell: Population, 63,592; land surface, 590,884 square miles; largest city, Nome, with 12,486 inhabitants; next largest, Skagway, Juneau, and Sitka.

AFTER reading about the scene in the House of Commons, the United States Senate decided not to have any closure this session.

MISS MAUD GONNE indorses the Donnybrook Fair in the House of Commons. "The Irish must fight," she says. It seems so.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Yesterday was salad day in the Cooking School, and Mme. Hasht-Brown instructed the students in the preparation of commencement de siècle salads. "It is considered effete," said Mme. Hasht-Brown, "to serve salads in ordinary dishes. What should be aimed at is picturesque effect." Madame then got busy, and in an incredibly short time produced a number of objets d'art. Among these was a small lobster salad served in an inkstand, a chicken mayonnaise in a card receiver, a lettuce salad in a work basket, and a large lobster salad in an umbrella receptacle. Every one was delighted. As Mrs. Frystake remarked, it gave one an appetite to merely think of a salad in an umbrella stand. For the next lesson Mme. Hasht-Brown promised to show the students how to stew prunes in a paper bag.

AS to that letter addressed to "Any One, Chicago," we are confident that A. Nyone is intended. The Nyones are a well represented family.

"He Was a Great Wag."

THE Governor's scintillating staff, attired in full-dress swords, will accompany the chief to the Seventh Regiment ball.

WITH City Sealer Quinn as his guide, philosopher, and friend, young Mr. Palmer will soon acquire all the "details" of the Aldermanic game.

MR. MEIKLEJOHN did not wave his robe de nuit in vain. The comforting assurance is received that if he falls down on the Senatorship he will get something equally as good.

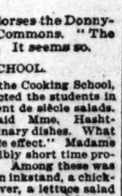
NOT the least amusing feature of the Parliamentary shindy was Mr. Flavin's shouted statement to the Unionists: "You will be carried out of south Africa in the same way." This rather approaches an Irish bull.

THE last Congress spent a billion and a half. And Senator Carter had to talk thirteen hours to kill the river and harbor bill's $50,000,000 appropriation.

THE WOMAN HOLLOW.

Dear Madame: I am subject to spells of feeling very faint, especially after going without food for a few days. What would you advise me to do? EMPTY ETHEL.

Acquire true holiness. We are informed that one that has such never has feelings of faintness.
MME. SQUEE GEE.



THE Municipal Voters' league will find young Mr. Palmer's record all right. It will not be necessary to issue a pamphlet on "The Truth About Palmer."

ZIEGLER'S BULL.

Jacob Ziegler bought a Polled-Angus bull of Leggett Bros. Mr. Ziegler's Polled-Angus bull topped the Chicago market on Tuesday.—Clinton (Ill.) Public.

THE German authorities are endeavoring to ascertain the motives of the workman who threw a chunk of iron at the Kaiser. It doesn't seem to have occurred to them that his motive was to plunk his Majesty.

THE Georgia peach crop is again under the weather.

THE voters will likely get considerable taffy from Mr. Gunther.

THE Hon. Gibraltar Harrison will begin his celebrated rock act tomorrow evening.

PERHAPS he should be referred to as Candydate Gunther.

PA ZIMMERMAN now has Miss Portia Knight on his hands.

THE weather man promises another dent in the backbone of winter.

THE HON. EUGENE CREAN, M. P., is a Corker.

THE next stormy day will be March 17.

THE violets are getting restless.

B. L. T.

HOW SPRING COMES IN A COUNTRY TOWN

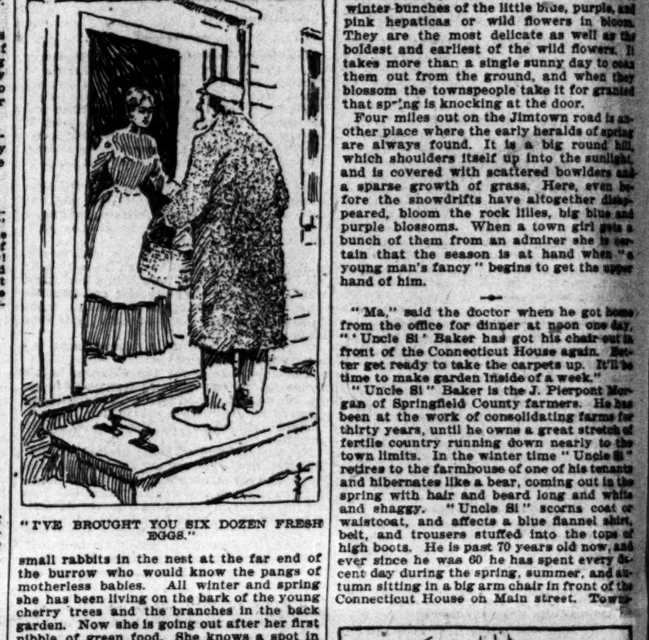
THIS is to tell how spring comes in a country town.

On a sunny Saturday morning in March a big bobsled comes slowly up Main street, where already many patches of thick, black mud show through the thin covering of snow. It is hard sledding and the big gray Normans strain in their collars to drag the long green box over the bare ground. The man on the seat still wears his dogskin overcoat, with the hair out, and his high felt boots.

The bob stops before the doctor's big house, sitting back a hundred feet from the street. The man takes out a basket from the straw with which the bob is filled and walks up the winding front walk to the front door. He pulls the old-fashioned bell in and out until the wires rattle.

"Good morning, Mrs. Edwards," he says, as the doctor's wife opens the door. "I've brought you six dozen fresh eggs. The hens have just started laying again. I'll begin on the butter next Saturday, Mrs. Edwards. Spring's coming out our way and the chickens and the cows are the first to know it."

A day or two later, when the hot sun has been hard at work and the snow lies thick only where the shadows of the house protect it, two long gray ears show themselves at the mouth of the burrow at the edge of the board walk which bisects the big lawn. Presently the rest of the body follows. Then Mistress Molly Cottontail sits up cautiously on her hind legs and looks around her. She and her ancestors have occupied that same burrow for forty years. They are old friends of the doctor's family, but not even that long residence and those influential friends have ever been able to protect the cottontail family from the sudden onslaughts of the neighborhood dogs and cats. Therefore Molly never leaves her burrow without taking a careful look around to see if any foes are in hiding. Just now she has especial reason to be cautious, for if she failed to come back from her foraging expedition there are four



"I'VE BROUGHT YOU SIX DOZEN FRESH EGGS."

small rabbits in the nest at the far end of the burrow who would know the pangs of motherless babies. All winter and spring she has been living on the bark of the young cherry trees and the branches in the back garden. Now she is going out after her first nibble of green food. She knows a spot in the garden where the sun beats hot all day long, and there some instinct tells her the tender green sprouts are now ready to be picked.

"Old Mrs. Jerrold has her sacque turned the spring side out," cried the doctor's wife one morning as she looked out of a window facing on Main street. "That's a safer sign than the first robin. Old Mrs. Jerrold never makes a mistake."

Everybody in town had known "old Mrs. Jerrold" for the last forty years. Time was when the Jerrolds were the richest family in all the country round. They lived in a huge stone house at the head of Main street. They had their own carriage then. It was the first and for a time the only carriage in town. They kept two "hired girls," and, to cap the climax of luxury, a "hired man" as well. Mrs. Jerrold had all her clothes made "in the city" and was acknowledged as the leader of society and fashion. If it had not been before the era of women's clubs she would have been chosen President of every such organization in the village by a unanimous vote.

The Jerrolds began to fall into eclipse more than twenty years ago. First the mills failed. That killed the old man, and it only took the boys a few years to finish up what was left of the family fortune. They died or disappeared and early in the '80s "old Mrs. Jerrold" was left alone with a pittance on which to support the traditional grandeur of the family. She lived all alone in a little cottage "up by the burying ground." She hid her white hair under a faded and pitiful auburn wig. But chiefly she depended on her locally famous sacque. It was the most precious survival of her prosperous days.

MOLLY COTTONTAIL SITS UP AND LOOKS AROUND HER.

In the winter time it appeared as a dark brown garment, edged with moth-eaten fur and trimmed with ancient jet. In the spring for more than fifteen years it had been ripped apart by her own fingers and made over, the other side out. Then it shone as a dull gray creation, bordered with black satin ribbon, with a black ruche around the neck.

Mrs. Jerrold had been so regular about the semi-annual turning of her sacque for so many years that everybody in town looked out for it, recognizing that when the poor old lady minced her stately way down Main street in her "gray spring wrap" it was time to prepare for house cleaning.

If you drive two miles out on the Howard's mill road and turn down the second road on your left after you pass the Poor Farm you strike "Old Man Beebe's woods." It is a half mile down through the east eighty and the wood lot to the Blue Creek "riffles." There, where the recently imprisoned water dashes down over the stones, is a mossy little ravine, sheltered on one side by a limestone bluff and yet fairly open to the sun.

If it is the 1st of April or thereabouts and

"OLD MRS. JERROLD HAS HER SACQUE TURNED."

your eyes are keen you are likely to find there half hidden by the dried leaves and litter of winter bunches of the little blue, purple, and pink hepaticas or wild flowers in bloom. They are the most delicate as well as the boldest and earliest of the wild flowers. It takes more than a single sunny day to coax them out from the ground, and when they blossom the townspeople take it for granted that spring is knocking at the door.

Four miles out on the Jimtown road is another place where the early heralds of spring are always found. It is a big round hill, which shoulders itself up into the sunlight, and is covered with scattered bowlders and a sparse growth of grass. Here, even before the snowdrifts have altogether disappeared, bloom the rock lilies, big blue and purple blossoms. When a town girl gets a bunch of them from an admirer she is certain that the season is at hand when "a young man's fancy" begins to get the upper hand of him.

"Ma," said the doctor when he got home from the office for dinner at noon one day, "'Uncle Si' Baker has got his chair out in front of the Connecticut House again. Better get ready to take the carpets up. It'll be time to make garden inside of a week."

"Uncle Si" Baker is the J. Pierpont Morgan of Springfield County farmers. He has been at the work of consolidating farms for thirty years, until he owns a great stretch of fertile country running down nearly to the town limits. In the winter time "Uncle Si" retires to the farmhouse of one of his tenants and hibernates like a bear, coming out in the spring with hair and beard long and white and shaggy. "Uncle Si" scorns coat or waistcoat, and affects a blue flannel shirt, belt, and trousers stuffed into the tops of high boots. He is past 70 years old now, and ever since he was 60 he has spent every decent day during the spring, summer, and autumn sitting in a big arm chair in front of the Connecticut House on Main street. Town

"UNCLE SI" BAKER HAS HIS CHAIR OUT IN FRONT.

people have come to realize that "Uncle Si" is a better weather prophet than the almanac, and when they see his old chair out on the sidewalk for the first time after its annual disappearance they feel justified in putting their winter overcoats away in camphor balls.

What He Would Do.

The harmony of a lecture in chemistry in one of the city medical schools was rudely disturbed recently by the indecorous interruptions of one of the auditors, who is now wondering how he will fare in the degree examinations.

"I have placed in this test tube, as you see," said the professor, "a quantity of arsenic. I seal it up. What shall I do with it next?"

"Swallow it!" yelled a voice from the rear.

After a moment's silence the professor resumed his discourse, which was listened to with attention until he propounded this question:

"Suppose, now, you had a spectroscope in your office, what would you do with it?"

"Throw the blank-blank thing out of the window!" came the reply.

This upset the professor's equanimity.

"Is any member of this class drunk?" he roared.

"Yes, sir; I am," responded the offender, rising instantly to his feet.

"You are excused from my lectures for the remainder of the term, and the class is dismissed," said the professor.—New York Sun.

"Rale Ole White Corn."

Two thirsty individuals stepped up to the bar in the Bidwell House. "Whutjer have, Bob?" "This is on me. What's yours?" "I invited you, Bob. What is it?" "See here, Jim; you treated last time. Have this with me." This went on and on, like two lunatics trying to make each other take the last empty seat in a car. Finally, Jim said, "Corn whisky," because he was sure he couldn't get it. Then both laughed at the joke. They had asked for corn whisky all over New York and never found a drop. Many barmen had never heard of it. But at the Bidwell House? Sure! Out from a recess came a long, white bottle labeled "Pure old North Carolina corn whisky," and the barman laughed. "Didn't expect to get it, eh?" Two long pulls at it caused our friends to reason with smacks of satisfaction: "That takes us home." It was then explained that a prominent patron of the Bidwell House from North Carolina announced to the manager that he would take his belongings and go elsewhere unless the bar was supplied with the "rale ole white corn." They say it pays no tax.—New York Press.

The Man with a Million.

"Do you subscribe to the assertion that a man with a million dollars can do whatever he chooses?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "I do not. These days a man with a million dollars wants to lie low and keep out of trouble or the first thing he knows two or three men with a billion apiece will take his money away from him."—Washington Star.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

ASHLAND CLUB PLANNING TO HAVE SOCIETY CIRCUS.

Boxes to Be Auctioned Off Next Saturday—Vaudeville Entertainment Tonight for Benefit of Englewood Infant Nursery—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton Give Dinner to Mr. Spencer Eddy—Colonial Women Euchre Party for Aid of Home for Aged Persons.

The Ashland club will hold a society circus on the afternoon and evening of March 20. It will be the most elaborate entertainment ever attempted by the club. The old-fashioned country circus will be imitated as nearly as possible, with features of the side show and concert, and professional talent secured. Fifty boxes are to be placed on the main floor and balconies, and will be auctioned off next Saturday.

A society vaudeville will be given this evening at the Englewood Men's club for the benefit of the Englewood Infant Nursery. Dancing will follow the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Caton gave a dinner last evening for Mr. Spencer Eddy, who has returned from Paris.

Mrs. Warren McArthur, 4852 Kenwood avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for fifty guests. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. C. H. McArthur, Mrs. O. E. Weston, and Mrs. Clarence Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Marshall gave a dinner last evening at the Chicago Athletic club for the Marshall-McLaren bridal party.

The Irish Woman's Club of '98 will give a reception this evening at its rooms in the Masonic Temple.

Mrs. Robert Shaw, 385 Ashland boulevard, will give a luncheon today for her guest, Mrs. Miner of Bloomington.

The women of the Colonial club will give a euchre party this afternoon at Grand Boulevard Hall at 2 o'clock for the benefit of the Home for Aged Persons, 4325 Ellis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dupee are at Coronado Beach, Cal.

Miss Florence King of Waukegan and Mr. Fay A. Bullock of Galesburg, Ill., were married yesterday noon at the residence of J. C. Vaughan, 6048 Jefferson avenue.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

JUST as the old jurist boasted that "the sparks of all learning were taken up in the ashes of the law," so the reader and lover of modern verse can find in "The Masque of Judgment" (Small, Maynard & Co.), vestiges of nearly all the great literary dramas and epics in the English tongue. The work is styled "A Masque-Drama in Five Acts and a Prelude," and its author is the gifted William Vaughn Moody of the University of Chicago, his book being itself in many respects the most notable production of English literature within a twelvemonth. In it there is so much of what Matthew Arnold called the "grand style," so much of the greatness of conception and majesty of phrase found in the "Paradise Lost" that it is certain to bring Milton to the most casual mind—the flexibility of the poet's pentameters is unquestionably Miltonic in its essence; while the character of the protagonist, the Archangel Raphael, suggests Shelly's "Prometheus" in its more fortunate aspects, as it does Byron's "Manfred" in its few lapses.

Like most literary conceptions, the underlying idea is essentially simple. It consists in an allegorical statement of the belief that good and evil are necessarily entwined, each the corollary of the other, and so indissoluble in their union that the destruction of one is the destruction of everything. The prelude is one of great sweetness and beauty, and in it Uriel tells the story of creation, thus:

> Let thy memory stand again with me
> On Time's untrodden threshold, that first day
> Which arched and stung our immemorial peace
> With pangs of vernal influence. Heaven rose
> As if from sleep, and lo! through all the void
> Quickened and curled creation like a vine.
>
> Heaping the dark with clusters of young bloom
> Or did the mind of God, coiled on itself
> In contemplation single and eterne,
> Feel suddenly a sizeless wistfulness
> Sully the essence of his old content
> With pangs of dim division. Long He strove
> Against his bosom's deep necessity,
> Then, groping for surcease, put forth the orbs
> Of Paradise, with all their imagery. . . .
>
> Demand of joy, hardly to be gainsaid,
> And vast necessity of grief, still worked
> Compulsive in his breast, our essence calm,
> Those lusts grew accordant, could not bring
> Nepenthe long. His hand He still withheld
> Apes of mood, fearing the event,
> Till, bathed in brighter urge and wistfulness,
> He put forth suddenly this vine of Time
> And heaped the hollow dark with passionate change.

In the first act, which is laid just before the incarnation, the lion and the eagle go forth from the throne of God to battle with the worm who dieth not, and return defeated and disconsolate. The second act, laid during and just after the crucifixion, brings to the hierarchs of heaven the knowledge that God's "eyes have grown old with pain," and that evil is at hand. The third act, laid on the day of judgment, in the twilight of dawn and of sunset, shows the flight of the redeemed and in the act following the host of the lost. The fifth and last act discloses the tragical end of all things, swept away in the final attempt to extirpate the ills of the universe.

A certain tendency is noticeable in Mr. Moody's work to seek the enlargement of his vocabulary at the expense of a fastidious taste, but for the most part the workmanship leaves little to be desired, in phrasing as in melody. A volume of shorter poems from the same hand is announced as to be issued presently.

Latest of the volumes to be added to the "Library of Economics and Politics" is "The Jew in London" (Crowell), a compendious account of the recent Russo-Polish invasion of the British metropolis from two distinct hands. One of these joint authors is a Gentile—C. Russell—and the other a Jew—H. S. Lewis. A preface has been written for the work by James Bryce, and an introduction by the Rev. Samuel A. Barnett. A large map showing the geographical and proportionate distribution of recently arrived Jews in London accompanies the book, and it is doubly interesting to the American dweller in cities because of the similarity of conditions prevailing in the two countries.

Mr. Russell concludes that the German Jew emigrating to England several generations ago has already undergone sufficient change to warrant his assumption that the more recent comers from the Russian Empire will also undergo change in spite of the closer adherence to ancient custom which is now their part. His theory that English liberality of treatment will break down the barriers between Jew and Gentile, erected in response to continental persecution, is disputed by Mr. Lewis, who is reasonably assured that the Jew's devotion to his religion will keep him as one of a peculiar people.

The accumulation of facts and the courtesy of the argument make the book impressive and worthy of careful reading by all who are interested in the question, and the investigation has been much too thorough and minute to lend itself to ready abbreviation. So evenly balanced is it that prepossession will probably predetermine judgment in most cases.

Books Received.

"Stage Lyrics." By Harry B. Smith. R. H. Russell.

"New Century Standard Letter-Writer." By Alfred B. Chambers. Laird & Lee.

"The Leaven of Love." By Beryl Goldie. George Routledge & Sons.

"The Messages of Jesus According to the Synoptists." By Thomas Cuming Hall. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"John Vytal." By W. Farquhar Payson. Harper & Bros.

"Greek Thinkers." By Theodor Gompers. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Italian Influences." By Eugene Schuyler. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Judaism, Spiritual and Rational." By David Newport. J. B. Lippincott Co.

"Philippish Euringil." By Samuel Macaulay Jackson. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"A Lady of the Regency." By Mrs. Stepney Rawson. Harper & Bros.

"Dombey and Son." By Charles Dickens. The Authentic Edition. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Life of the Emperor Frederick." From the German of Margaretha von Poschinger. Harper & Bros.

"The Works of Lord Byron. Letters and Journals." Vol. V. John Murray. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

An Unscrupulous Woman.

By MRS. BAGOT HARTE.

Copyright, 1901, by the National Press Agency.

[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Sir Horace Rylmer, dying abroad, the title falls to his younger brother, James. To the disgust of Sir James and his wife it transpires that Horace had married beneath him in Italy, and that his money is mostly left to his 20-year-old daughter, Maris, and upon her death to Maurice, Sir James' son by his first wife. Marie arrives at the hall, proving to be "well traveled, well read, well educated, well everythinged." Sir James foresees the union of Marie and Maurice, but Lady Rylmer, ambitious for her own son, Derrick, attempts to poison Maurice. The latter recovers under the care of Marie and Laura, his step-sister. A check for £500 is discovered to be a forgery. Maurice is accused as the criminal. He repudiates the charge and determines to leave England, parting from Marie as her lover. Lady Rylmer writes to Scotland Yard to have him arrested, and Marie goes to London to apprise him of his danger. She is detained over night, and her clandestine trip is detected and misconstrued. She refuses to explain. Miss Stanley, Lady Rylmer's sister, comes to the hall as a spy upon the two girls, who are virtual prisoners. By means of a secret staircase they effect a trip to the village to post a letter to Maurice. On the way back they discover a man in the grounds, whom they contrive to elude. Under pretext of being taken to the Draycotts, her friends, Laura is borne off to an out-of-the-way cottage, but at night effects her escape to the hall.

CHAPTER VIII.

MARIE prepared a sleeping place for Laura under the sofa, then threw herself on the bed ready to rest, but not to slumber. An hour passed, two hours, and a dreamy sleepiness was overtaking her when—hush! she shuddered to hear some one at work on her door, which had been locked with its newly acquired key, and which was now being opened just an inch at a time, subdued light stealing in through the opening. A hand was shading the light; Marie could see its reflection on the opposite wall. Then the owner of the hand entered with noiseless step. It was Miss Stanley.

Making first for a scrutiny of Marie's bed the intruder began with slow deliberation to examine every corner of the room which offered possibility of concealment. As she leaned down by the sofa Marie cried out:

"Who's there?"

"Only I, dear," replied Miss Stanley in honeyed tones. "I merely came in to look for the cat. I do not wish to disturb you," and she beat a noiseless retreat.

As the door closed Marie rose to refasten the lock, when she made the appalling discovery that the key was gone, forcing upon her knowledge that further cruel plots were in contemplation. Laura was not safe within the walls of Rylmer Hall; that was only too evident.

"Wake up, dear," she said, kneeling by the sleeping girl. "Miss Stanley has been in and taken the key. I want you to take your pillows and hide in the secret staircase."

It was not an easy matter to arrange, but Laura was brave, and, with her natural resourcefulness, contrived a sort of resting-place with the help of an old box. A moment later and the door swung to, leaving her to hours of solitude and darkness.

. . . . . .

"Where can I find Sir James?" It was Marie the following day addressing Lady Rylmer, who was strolling up and down the south terrace with Miss Stanley. As she spoke her eyes were fixed upon the shrubs which screened the door of the private staircase, where there seemed to be an alteration. Before she could notice what the alteration was Lady Rylmer had touched her on the arm.

"Sir James, my dear, left for London about a quarter of an hour ago."

Marie felt that her self-command was on the verge of collapsing, for now fears for Laura's safety were growing every minute greater. Means for her escape must be found without loss of time.

"The moment Sir James comes back I will tell him all," she resolved to herself. "Laura's own father will surely befriend her. Everything lies in his hands; may God give me powers of eloquence that will rouse him to some courage! And in the meanwhile I am going to do what I can for poor Laura."

It occurred to the girl that she could place a wedge under her room door and keep it closed by that means. She remembered seeing a carpenter making one. In a few minutes her hands were at work; eager fingers were handling a penknife and a piece of deal discovered in one of the cupboards. "No one shall steal in again," she remarked gleefully, "and Laura will sleep on the sofa tonight, and after lunch I'll pass her down some food."

So general an air of brightness prevailed with Lady Rylmer, Miss Stanley, and Derrick at the lunch table that Marie watched them with growing apprehensions; their cheer omened ill, she felt sure, for Laura. The meal over, she went with some smuggled biscuits to gain access to her companion.

The exact spot of the spring was familiar to her and her hand was extended to give the requisite pressure when—a cry of agony escaped her lips. The center of the flower had been removed; the spring was gone!

Turning as cold as stone, Marie called to Laura. No reply, but only faint sobs, came in response. Losing all control of herself, mad with anguish and despair and hatred of her tormentors, the girl brought her clinched hand down upon the picture and rent it from end to end, then gazed frantically at the door it concealed. But the outline was hidden among the carvings of the paneling, and although she threw herself against the panel with all her might, it did not give way.

Her next plan was to escape from the house on the pretense of a "constitutional" and to obtain help from the police. Her coat and hat on, however, she encountered Miss Stanley at the landing in the hall.

"And where are you going, dear?" Miss Stanley placed her hand on the girl's arm detainingly. "I am so sorry that none of us can accompany you, and you are too precious a creature to be intrusted to these country roads alone."

"Indeed you are," echoed Derrick, appearing on the scene. "You cannot go but!" With that his strong hand had grasped her firmly and was drawing her back to her room. "I am your slave," he said in a low and persuasive whisper. "Tell me what I shall do for you."

How Marie hated the touch of his hand! But her last self-control was swept away.

"O, Derrick, do be kind, be generous, and befriend Laura and me! You are the only man I can go to. I want you to let her out; she's down in the secret staircase and the spring has been removed. She's crying in there; perhaps she has fallen. Come, Derrick, and release her."

Derrick raised Marie's face to his.

"I swear I will release her, darling, if you will be my wife."

"O, Derrick, how mean of you! I cannot, I will not marry you!"

"Then Laura must stay where she is and die of slow starvation. Be my loving wife and you can save her life," and the man showered kisses upon the face he held. "Sweetest, dearest girl, the clergyman is ready to do his part, and the special license is in my possession. All is prepared. Say 'yes' and before the sun goes down you shall be miles from here and Laura shall be safe."

"I'd rather die than marry you!" cried Marie, trying to release herself.

"You will not die; it is Laura who will die. And you shall go back to your room and listen to her dying groans." Derrick's hard face became many degrees more cruel as he drew Marie to her own apartment, holding her in a vise-like grip from which there was no escape.

As he threw open her door, however, she took her opportunity of springing away, hastily entering and closing the door behind her, fastening it quickly with the wedge. A volley of oaths, then all was silent outside. A moment later a gentle knock sounded on the door.

"Only I, dear," came Lady Rylmer's voice, "and only for a minute." Then, as Marie admitted her she continued in a soft tone: "My girl, my son tells me that you have hastily refused him. And I have come to plead for him. I want to impress upon you the grave responsibility with regard to your own future happiness that your conduct entails. As my son's wife you could be respected and beloved. He only stands between you and the fate of a social leper, the worst fate that can befall a woman."

"Do you think I am a weak fool to be twisted around your little finger into marrying a man whom I cordially detest?" was Marie's sole response, and Lady Rylmer, speechlessly disdainful, glided out of the room.

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Disruption Believed at Hand.

Whatever the action of the association of vaudeville managers at the New York meeting which began yesterday, the dissolution of the Western half of that organization is expected to follow. The firm of Kohl & Castle of this city in every way but that of formal announcement has returned to its old position of independence, and its ally, the Orpheum circuit, has followed its example. Neither C. E. Kohl, George Castle, nor Martin Beck—the last named the Chicago representative of the Orpheum circuit—is in attendance at the New York meeting.

The Kohl & Castle theaters ceased to exact the 5 per cent commission this week, and in the last two days the firm has concluded with the White Rats, according to the testimony of the Rats themselves, an agreement which precludes any future prospect of conflict between the firm and the performers. The Orpheum theaters are said to be partners to the same agreement. The action in abolishing the commission was voluntary, and has been anticipated for the last ten days, but the friendly understanding would be possible when the Rats withdrew their demand that the managers book through an agency they themselves planned to operate. Digby Bell, William Clifford, A. L. Duncan, and Henry Lee conducted for the Rats the negotiations with the managers. Mr. Lee came on from New York to participate. His departure yesterday marked the successful conclusion of his labors.

By thus taking independent action ahead of the decision of the national association Kohl & Castle and the Orpheum management have broken the regulations and are held by other managers to have read themselves out of the syndicate. On the strength of the course the assertion was made yesterday that the project for a new vaudeville theater would be hurried along. It is no secret that if such a theater is built the motive will be that of rivalry of present local interests. Mr. J. J. Murdock of the Masonic Temple Roof Theater is the only Chicago manager at the New York meeting, though it is supposed he holds the proxy of J. D. Hopkins, who is at Hot Springs. Mr. Murdock's name has been connected with the proposed new theater, but it is suspected other and larger interests are behind the enterprise. On the occasion of previous friction between the East and the West both B. F. Keith and F. F. Proctor threatened to invade the city.

Congratulations in Rhyme.

Stuart Robson received yesterday from his fellow Lambs of the Lambs' club a belated birthday reminder. Under date of March 4 it ran:

> We learn, dear friend, today you're sixty-five.
> We send, dear Rob, full love to your warm heart.
> As many years may you grow young and thrive
> As have already fallen to your part.

Thomas B. Clarke.	Wilton Lackaye.
De Wolf Hopper.	Nat C. Goodwin.
Augustus Thomas.	John G. Saville.
Maurice Barrymore.	Frank Carlisle.
Clay M. Greene.	William H. Post.
Fritz Williams.	George H. Broadhurst.
E. M. Holland.	G. Perugini.
Roland Reed.	Macklyn Arbuckle.
Thomas A. Wise.	Edward E. Rose.
Frank Worthing.	Dan Daly.
Robert Edeson.	Harry Hamlin.
Digby Bell.	William Collier.

SMASH WINDOWS IN SALOONS.

Vandals Calling Themselves "Chicago Home Defenders" Visit Two of Hannah & Hogg's Saloons.

"We have smashed your windows and we are going to smash your bottles if you do not close up your place for good by March 13. Be warned in time."

This cheerful note, signed "Chicago Home Defenders," was found on the floor of Hannah & Hogg's saloon in the Security Building on Tuesday morning. A plate glass window valued at $60 had been shattered and the cash register had been broken open, but nothing stolen. The same night the firm's establishment at 224 Clark street was broken into and two cash registers destroyed. Here also one of the windows was smashed and the goods scattered about.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRINCE LOUIS of Bourbon, second son of that Countess d'Eu who until the overthrow of the monarchy in Brazil was Crown Princess of the Brazilian empire, has just arrived in Paris from the Transvaal, where he has for a year past been fighting in the ranks of the Boers against the English under the name of Louis de Mercy. He is 28 years of age, was born in Brazil, received his military education at Vienna, holding an honorary Lieutenancy of artillery in the Austrian army, and is the son of that most narrow-minded and most universally disliked of all Bourbon Princes of the Orleans branch—namely: Gaston Count d'Eu, whose unpopularity, indeed, was one of the principal causes of the abolition of monarchy in Brazil.

The Count d'Eu is just about the last person who should have permitted his son to fight against the English. For not only was his mother, Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, more like a sister than a cousin to the late Prince Consort and to Queen Victoria, but his father, the Duke of Nemours, enjoyed possession of an English royal residence, a beautiful country seat known as Bushey House, from the time of his being driven out of France in 1848, until his death four years ago that is to say, for close upon fifty years. This country place, which had previously been the dower house of Queen Adalaide, widow of King William IV., was placed at the disposal of the Duke by Queen Victoria, who regarded him almost as a brother-in-law, and not only were his children, including the Count d'Eu, brought up there, but it was also kept in repair and the grounds maintained at the expense of the British crown, that is to say, of the English taxpayer throughout all that half century.

This being the case, the Count d'Eu has merely given evidence of being possessed of that same trait of ingratitude which is so marked a characteristic of the royal house of Bourbon, especially of the Orleans branch. Prince Louis, it is needless to say, has been received like a returning hero by his parents and by the other members of the Orleans family now in Paris, whom he is entertaining with highly colored stories concerning his feats of arms in south Africa against the hereditary benefactors, and consequently the enemies, of his house—namely: the English.

It seems to have escaped popular attention that the succession to the throne of King Edward in England has brought about the accession of a new dynasty. The continuity of the royal descent in England since the Norman conquest has been maintained not through the male but through the female line. Each time that a King died without male issue a new dynasty was started. Thus the Norman dynasty, which commenced with William the Conqueror, came to an end with Mathilde, daughter of Henry I., whose son by Geoffrey of Anjou was the first King of the Plantagenet dynasty. It is wrong to describe the Kings of the houses of York and Lancaster as belonging to dynasties of that name. For they were descendants entirely through the male line from King Edward III., a Plantagenet. The names therefore of Lancastrian and Yorkist are merely used to denote rival factions within the same house, and not dynasties.

The house of Plantagenet in the male line only came to an end with Richard III., popularly known as the "Hunchback," and then the Tudor dynasty began with King Henry VII., whose connection with the royal line of Plantagenet was through the distaff, or female, side. The Tudor dynasty ended with Queen Elizabeth, and King James I., the first English King of the Stuart dynasty, inherited the crown, owing to his great-grandmother, Margaret, Queen Consort of Scotland, having been a daughter of the first Tudor King, Henry VII. The Stuart dynasty terminated with Queen Anne, and thereupon the Hanoverian dynasty was inaugurated by King George I., a grandson of Elizabeth, daughter of the first Stuart King, James I.

Now the crown has passed, through the death of Queen Victoria, into the possession of a Prince who can be described only as the first British King of the Coburg dynasty, his father having been a member of the house of Coburg. Not that the Hanoverian dynasty can be said to have become extinct, for the Duke of Cumberland with his children still represent it in the male line, as does also the aged Duke of Cambridge.

It is singularly strange what short memories people seem to have. Thus in the English papers just to hand I find whole columns about a charge of fraud brought against two London financiers, Arthur Crawshay Bailey and Henry de Stedingk, by a Baronet of the name of Sir William Muston Needyoung, on the strength of which the defendants have been arrested and held without bail. Sir William seems to have been submitted to a pretty severe cross-examination by the counsel for the defense, with the object of shaking his testimony. Yet in the course of this cross-examination an important point in the career of the Baronet, which would have seriously affected his position in the eyes of the jury, seems to have entirely escaped the lawyers in question.

It is this—that five years ago Sir William was not only gazetted as a bankrupt and judicially separated from his wife, the decree being granted in her favor and against him, but likewise spent a considerable period in prison in Holloway jail.

If this had been cited in court and the question asked as to whether Sir William had obtained his discharge in bankruptcy, and if not, how he could have the impudence to join the boards of joint stock companies as a director, it seems to me that less weight would have been conceded to his charges of fraud against others. He at one time held an appointment in connection with the Indian government telegraph, but has long since left the service of the state.

It may be as well to state that the robes which a peer wears at the opening of Parliament are entirely distinct from those which he wears at a coronation. The Parliamentary robes are a sort of sleeveless mantle, falling from the shoulders to the feet, made of fine scarlet cloth, with bars of ermine and bands of gold braid across the right shoulder and right side of the back, while the left shoulder back and front are left plain. The number of these bars varies according to the rank of the wearer. A Duke has four in front and four behind, a Marquis has one bar less behind, an Earl has three at the back and three in front, a Viscount three in front and two behind, and a Baron two. The robe is lined with lilac silk of a delicate hue, and is fastened at the neck with strings of black ribbon. The robes are identical with those worn by the peers in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress is of lavender and white satin stripe. The corsage is a Louis XV. jacket

SATIN STRIPED DRESS.

and the skirt trimmed with application flowers in Alençon lace.—New York Herald.

SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., CHICAGO, DISTRIBUTERS.

For just a Glass of
Delicious Sparkling Water try a
Londonderry
"Split"

Free to the Ruptured

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well-Known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Dr. W. S. Rice, 456 W. Main St., Adams, N. Y., will send free to any one who is ruptured or knows of any person ruptured, whether a man, woman or child, a free trial of his famous home cure. It

MR. R. W. YOUREX.

is a marvelous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity, and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free trial will be sent without any cost to you whatever. R. W. Yourex, a well-known commercial traveler, was ruptured ten years, tried every truss on the market, partly made up his mind to undergo the danger of an operation, when, by the greatest of good luck, he tried the Dr. Rice method. He is now cured.

Mr. Yourex says: "I tried Dr. Rice's method and it cured me. I did not lose a day on the road. Hundreds of merchants and friends in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa know the wonderful fact that this remarkable method cured me, and I certainly feel thankful enough to tell other ruptured people how they may profit by my experience." Mr. Yourex lives in Cedar Rapids, Ia., at 232½ First-av.

Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time. Begin now, and in a short time you will never know you had been ruptured. Write today sure.

HOT SPRINGS
... ARKANSAS ...
VIA THE
WABASH
THE ONLY LINE VIA ST. LOUIS WITH
THROUGH SLEEPER
FROM CHICAGO.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
TICKET OFFICE, 97 ADAMS-ST

AMERICAN LINE
New York to Southampton,
Philadelphia to Liverpool.
RED STAR LINE
New York to Antwerp.
OFFICE OF
International Navigation Co.
REMOVED TO N. E. COR.
Dearborn & Washington-sts.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State.

Eyes Tested Free **L. MANASSE** OPTICIAN 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system A CONSTANT DRAIN all morbid, effete matter. UPON THE SYSTEM. When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 245, Winona, Miss., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Frame Your
Tribune Pictures
The Art Studies given free with The Sunday Tribune will be neatly framed for 25c and up, at
Room 5
Tribune Building.

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND SYRUP
—OF—
IODIDE OF IRON
for ANAEMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, Etc.
None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD"
ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.

A Matter of Taste
Full-course dinner or a sandwich; either perfect, served by Harvey on the daily California Limited.
Santa Fe Route
TICKET OFFICE, 109 ADAMS-ST.

WINTER RESORTS.

A Winter Cruise in Summer Waters
To Jamaica (about two weeks special trip) and all points on the Caribbean Sea by the commodious steamers of the
..ATLAS LINE..
Leaving New York Every Saturday. Send for illustrated booklet 5, free.
About $5 a Day Defrays All Expenses.
PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,
General Agents,
17 STATE-ST. - - - NEW YORK.
Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Agents, 234 So. Clark-st., Chicago.

GOLF, HUNTING, FISHING.
FLORIDA GULF COAST HOTELS.
PLANT SYSTEM.
Golf Courses, with Turf putting greens and tees, connected with hotels. Professionals in charge.
THROUGH RAILROAD SERVICE FROM CHICAGO.
TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA.
A. E. Dick, Manager.
Hotel Belleview, Belleair, on the Gulf, Fla.
J. P. Champlin, Manager.
SEMINOLE HOTEL, Winter Park, Fla.
Edw. R. Bvott, Lessee and Prop.
OCALA HOUSE, Ocala, Fla.
F. F. Brown, Manager.
HOTEL KISSIMMEE, Kissimmee, Fla. } J. H. Murdick, Manager.
THE INN, Port Tampa, Fla.
Circulars, etc., at Plant System Office, 113 Adams-st., Chicago.

THE NEW RUDOLF
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPENS MARCH 9th. Ocean Front. Capacity Doubled to 200.
Special Spring Rates. CHAS. B. MYERS.

Ilfracombe (England).
ILFRACOMBE HOTEL
All good Americans stay there before they die.

EXCURSIONS.

Q.S.S. Co.
West India Cruises FROM NEW YORK
S. S. "FONTABELLE," 2,632 tons, sails Mar. 2.
S. S. "RORAIMA," 2,712 tons, sails Mar. 12.
Specially fitted with electric lights, baths, and all improvements. For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Demerara.
For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate this trip is unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway; A. AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or Thos. Cook & Son, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

BEST SCHOOL.
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting and Academic Courses, day and evening. Students assisted to good positions. Spring term begins March 18th. Call or write for catalogue.
CHICAGO ATHENAEUM
18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

HOTELS.

THE ONTARIO North State and Ontario-sts
High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEORGE P. HARLOW, Prop.

CALL FOR TIN CAN STOCK.

BOOKS OPENED AND CHICAGO ALLOTMENT WELL SUBSCRIBED.

New American Company Will Have Capital of $78,000,000, Divided Equally Between Preferred and Common—American Radiator Company's Net Earnings for Fiscal Year Are $527,997, a Decrease of $129,164 —Due to Declining Prices.

Subscriptions to the underwriting of the new American Can company were opened at the local office of W. H. and J. H. Moore yesterday and will be closed, it was announced, today. It was stated yesterday that the Chicago allotment was well subscribed for. Subscribers receive one share of preferred and one of common for $100. The new company will have an authorized capital of $78,000,000, of which $39,000,000 will be 7 per cent cumulative preferred and a like amount common. Only $34,000,000 of each will be issued at present, and the balance of $5,000,000 preferred and $5,000,000 common will be reserved for the treasury. The new company will start business with a cash working capital of $7,000,000. Its headquarters will be in New York.

Subscriptions are to be paid to the First National Bank of New York within five days after notice is given in writing to the subscribers. The stock will be issued immediately afterwards.

Over 100 plants are to be included in the combination, and the tin can business of a number of corporations will be taken over. The Chicago plants which are going into the new organization are as follows:

L. L. Beard.	Wright Jacket Can company.
Diesel Can company.	Champion chemical works.
Illinois Can company.	E. T. Mason & Co.,
J. R. Long Manufacturing company.	E. & C. W. Norton.
Norton Bros.,	Tin can business of A.
Chas. P. Parish & Co.,	Booth & Co.
Rudolphi & Krummel,	
Franklin Rudolph.	

Some trading took place in the underwriting privileges, and the market was 101 bid. A sale was reported at that figure.

American Radiator's Profit Less.

Net profits of the American Radiator company for its second fiscal year, ended on Jan. 31, 1901, were $527,997, against $657,161, or a decrease of $129,164. After paying the preferred dividend the earnings were equal to 6.49 per cent on the common stock. In explaining the reduction President Joseph Bond said in his address to stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday in East Orange, N. J.:

"The year has been a natural successor to the abnormal season of 1899. Prices for raw materials and finished products have been declining, and the amount of building throughout the country has been about 30 per cent less than for the previous year.

"Lower prices ordinarily stimulate consumption, but while prices are declining, as during the last year, the demand is checked by the postponement of purchases and the delay of building enterprises. Notwithstanding, however, the influences mentioned, our policy of sharing with our patrons the savings from the larger method of manufacturing, the economies of selling and distribution, has resulted in our securing a compesating volume of business and net results satisfactory in keeping with the conditions which have prevailed.

"Increasing the volume of output and diminishing the percentage of margin both prompt and necessitate the progress in manufacture which is essential not only to the best interests of our company but also to our patrons and to this line of industry.

"Special attention has been given during the last year to the perfection of our plants, to the introduction of important improvements of equipment, to the utilization of better processes, thereby increasing the productive capacity, reducing costs, and improving the quality of our product.

"The comparison from month to month of the results of our several plants is valuable instruction, as it leads to early correction of any existing defects and stimulates progress."

A comparison of the results for the two years shown:

	1901.	1900.	Total.
Net profits	$527,997	$657,161	$1,185,159
Less:			
Dividends on preferred			
	Jan. 31, 1901	Jan 31, 1900.	Total.
stock	210,000	157,500	367,500
Balance	$317,997	$499,661	$ 817,659

The balance sheet, with a comparison with the previous year, is as follows:

ASSETS.

	Jan. 31, 1901.	Jan. 31, 1900.
Real estate, plants, machinery, patents, etc., Feb. 1, 1899	$6,592,395	$6,499,811
Additions during year	133,335	192,583
Total	$6,725,730	$6,692,395
Less depreciation	100,000	100,000
	$6,625,730	$6,592,395
Cash	146,839	260,373
Notes receivable	90,146	85,671
Stocks and securities	6,300	7,550
Accounts receivable	1,006,146	878,652
Raw material, supplies, and finished product	1,036,802	842,502
Total quick assets	$2,276,234	$1,991,751
Total assets	8,901,965	8,584,146

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, preferred	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
Capital stock, common	4,893,000	4,893,000
	$7,893,000	$7,893,000
Accounts payable	191,305	191,484
Total	$8,084,305	$8,084,484
Balance	$ 817,659	$ 499,661
Total quick assets	2,276,234	1,991,751
Less all accounts payable	191,305	191,484
Net quick assets	$2,084,928	$1,800,266

Metropolitan "L" Bonds.

The Metropolitan Elevated road has issued a letter to holders of the common stock trust certificates asking authority for the voting trust to vote in favor of the proposed bond issue at the meeting on March 8. A circular on the matter from both classes of stock is desired.

The letter says that the extensions proposed now will cost approximately $1,000,000. The stockholders will be asked to authorize a larger issue, possibly $2,000,000 or more. The letter adds:

"Other extensions are in contemplation and sooner or later provision will have to be made therefor, if the railway company is to keep pace with the growth of the city of Chicago.

"It is essential that the two extensions already authorized should be constructed, and that means should be provided by way of bonds secured by mortgage to defray the expense thereof. Five advantage of making the amount of the bonds sufficient for all extensions in contemplation is that it will obviate the necessity of future issues of bonds, as issued, of all the bonds.

"The railroad of your company has been in operation a sufficient length of time to justify the assertion that to make the common stock dividend paying within a reasonable time it is necessary that the traffic of the road should be increased. It is almost impossible for outlying electric railroads to obtain permission to enter the city limits, and the nearer your railroad can approach to those limits the more certain it is of reaching the vast volume of outside traffic brought in by interurban electric railroads which are being built in all directions."

Financial Topics.

A Wall street news agency quotes a director of the Burlington road as follows regarding the report that the Pennsylvania company had acquired enough stock to secure a representation on the Board of Directors:

"The relations between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Pennsylvania roads are so close that if the latter road desired to be represented upon the board it would be allowed to without the necessity of the acquisition of stock for that purpose.

"I hold firmly to the belief that the Burlington is so continue as an independent road, and do not believe that any other road or syndicate of men will secure enough stock to give a controlling interest in the Burlington."

It is announced that in all probability no distribution of the assets of the Chicago Packing company will be made until the litigation is settled. The application for an inunction restraining the distribution has been denied, and the case will be tried on the issue whether the preferred stock has the preference in the distribution. The management announces that the distribution, when made, will be to stockholders of record.

Metropolitan Elevated preferred opened on the Chicago Exchange yesterday morning a point below the previous close, but regained the loss during the day. Union Loop stock was active and sold up to 108, probably in expectation of a dividend declaration this week.

The Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock-Yards company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on April 1.

The Royal Baking Powder company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on April 1.

The American Snuff company reports for the ten months ending on Dec. 31, 1900: Net after deducting all charges and expenses for the management and organization of the business, $531,667, from this is deducted the dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock, paid on Jan. 1, 1901, of $360,000, leaving a net surplus of $171,667.

Call money was firm again in New York yesterday, and was quoted at one time as high as 3 per cent.

Corporation Earnings.

Corporation earnings are reported as follows:

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
January—Net	$ 84,601	248,931	*164,330
From July 1—Net	1,374,386	1,209,024	165,362

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Fourth week Feb.	$ 338,371	$ 351,300	*$12,929
Month	1,365,710	1,330,863	34,847
From Jan. 1	2,829,162	2,861,212	*$5,050

SOUTHERN, NOT INCLUDING ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

Fourth week Feb.	$ 763,095	$ 656,470	$ 47,225
From July 1	22,764,756	21,233,005	1,531,601

*Decrease.

Foreign exchange was firm at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	487¾	*484½
Commercial	486¾	483¾
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 16⅞	5 18¾
Commercial	5 18¾	5 20⅝
German marks—		
Actual	95 5-16	94⅞
Commercial	95⅝	94 7-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	8¾	9
Do pfd	25½	26
Do bonds	78	79½
American Bridge	42	42½
Do pfd	91	91½
Bay State Gas	1	1¼
Compressed Air	23	26
Distilling Co. of America	5½	5¾
Do pfd	27¼	28
Electric Vehicle	14	16
Do pfd	30	36
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1¼	1¾
Otis Elevator	29¾	31
Do pfd	93	94
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	28½	29
Do pfd	77½	78
Royal Baking Powder pfd	94¾	96¼
Standard Oil	796	800
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	4	5
Do pfd	20	25
U. S. Steel	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	83¼	83¾

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	150	9¾	9¼	9¼
Do pfd	200	37¾	37¼	37¼
American Strawboard	50	33¼	33¼	33¼
Chicago Union Traction	3,120	15¾	15	15¼
Diamond Match	120	136½	136	136
Lake St. Elevated	775	14¾	14¼	14¼
Metropolitan Elevated	100	33	33	33
Do pfd	1,055	89	85	86
Milwaukee Brewing pfd	10	18	18	18
National Biscuit	384	36¾	35¼	35½
Do pfd	225	94¼	94¼	94¼
National Carbon	50	16	16	16
Do pfd	100	52¾	52	52
North Chicago	52	207	201	201
Northwestern Elevated	100	35	35	35
Shelby Steel Tube	200	9	9	9
Do pfd	50	51	51	51
Union Elevated	717	108	107	107
West Chicago	283	105	104¾	104¾

BONDS.

$20000 Lake deb 5s	101½
100 do	101¾
$15000 N W El 5s	105⅜
500 NC 5s [1906]	104½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 6.	Feb. 27.
New York	$270,387,162	$248,328,361
Chicago	24,893,502	22,320,568
Boston	24,937,138	22,256,054
Philadelphia	14,822,291	19,257,380
St. Louis	7,090,736	6,588,508
Baltimore	4,949,992	3,504,130

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20c discount before clearing, 20c discount after; St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

BOOM IN ATCHISON STOCKS.

Railway Shares Take Precedence Over Industrials in Trading in Wall Street During the Day.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—Interest in the stock market has shifted from the industrials to the railroads. Some of the railroad issues made new high records, particularly Atchison common and preferred. Baltimore and Ohio scored a sharp gain in the stocks, and a majority of the railroads were active. Pennsylvania was in active investment demand and after a further advance closed at a parity with the final figures of yesterday.

In Atchison issues the trading was particularly active; preferred sold 125,000 shares and the common showed sales of 70,000, or nearly 200,000 shares in the two issues. It is said that the Atchison directors have already determined that the common stock shall be put upon a dividend basis at the close of the next semi-annual meeting in June. In today's trading prices advanced from a low figure of 89¾ to 92¾, with a close at 92. The net gain for the day was 2¾ points. The common sold up from 57 to 58¾ and closed at 57¾, a net gain of ¾ point.

The good buying of Burlington was due in a measure to a report that Pennsylvania has acquired large holdings of stock and is to have active representation on the board of the Burlington company. There is in prospect a close alliance between Burlington and Union Pacific, and Great Northern is also said to be figuring on Burlington as a substitute for St. Paul as an Eastern outlet. Notwithstanding George Gould's denial of the report that Missouri Pacific proposed to acquire St. Louis and San Francisco, there was good buying of both stocks and a gain in each issue was shown.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The character of today's market for stocks was one of uncertainty. Absorption of railroad stocks of a high grade by buyers of abundant resources and of a substantial kind went on side by side with wide fluctuations in some of the highly speculative specialties. So far as the railroad department was concerned, activity was shifted to some extent from those stocks which were most prominent yesterday. Yesterday's late movement in Burlington was continued at the outset this morning and the stock was carried up 2¾ to the record price. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad stocks continued to show conspicuous strength, the common advancing 3 and the preferred 9 points. Atchison, a striking movement in Atchison preferred, which carried it up 3 points. The common stocks of this road, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Louisville and Nashville were also strong. Among the industrials Amalgamated Copper and Sugar claimed the largest share of attention. The former opened down 1¾ on reports of a renewal of antagonistic measures in Montana, but in the late dealings it broke below 97 and closed with a net loss of 2¾. Sugar was forced under last night for only a brief period, and after varied fluctuations closed with a net gain of ¾. The steel stocks continued much neglected and heavy in tone. The Subtreasury has taken nearly $3,000,000 from the market since last Friday and bankers report that the turn in the tide of the interior money movement to New York is at hand. Call money shows a tendency to work somewhat closer.

The railroad bond market was more active and prices generally higher. Total sales, par value, $5,080,000.

United States 3s registered declined ¼ per cent on last call.

Money on call steady at 2¼@3 per cent; last loan, 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 485¼ and 488½. Commercial bills, 483¾@484. Silver certificates, 61¼@63¼. Bar silver, 61⅛. Mexican dollars, 48. Government bonds easier. State bonds weak. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Mar. 6.	Mar. 5.
Amn. Sugar	50,000	111⅛	109	111¼	113¾
Amn. Tobacco	1,200	122	120¼	121¼	121
Amn. Tin Plate	1,200	62¼	62	62	62¾
Do pfd	700	102¾	101¾	102	101¾
Amn. Cotton Oil	1,800	27¾	27¼	27¼	27¾
Amn. Express	1,000	190	190	190	187½
Amn. Smelting	14,900	55⅞	52	53¼	55⅝
Do pfd	3,200	94¾	92¼	93¼	94½
Adams Express	100	180½	180½	180½	180
Amn. Steel & W	1,900	39½	39¼	39¼	39¾
Do pfd	1,000	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
Atchison	61,900	58½	57	57⅝	57
Do pfd	121,900	92⅜	89¾	92	89¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	5,100	36½	36¼	36¼	36⅝
Do pfd	500	81¾	81¾	81¾	82
Anaconda	6,000	49¼	47¾	47¾	48⅝
Amn. Linseed	1,500	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Do pfd	1,800	38	37½	38	39
Amn. Malting Co	200	5	5	5	5¼
Do pfd	200	26	25½	25½	26
Amn. Car Fdy	1,900	23	22¾	22¾	23¾
Do pfd	800	74¾	74	74	73¾
Amn. Ice	600	36¾	36¼	36¼	36¼
Amn. Wool pfd	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¼
Amn. Ath. Ry. pfd	100	57	56	57	...
Amal. Copper	83,700	103¾	100¾	101	103¼
Bin. Rap. Transit	7,100	77	75¼	75¾	76½
Balto. & Ohio	30,500	93¾	92¼	92¾	90¾
Do pfd	11,300	94	91¾	93⅜	91¼
Chicago & Alton	900	39¾	39	39¼	39¾
Do pfd	300	75	75	75	75
C., B. & Q	82,600	150½	148¾	149¼	148¼
C. & N. W	500	172¾	172	172¾	172¾
C., M. & St. P	10,700	183	181½	183	183¾
Do pfd	1,100	194	193	194	193
C., R. I. & P	18,200	126¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
C. & E. I	100	106¾	106¾	106¾	107
Canada Southern	1,700	57½	57	57	57¼
Ches. & Ohio	7,300	43½	43	43¼	45¼
C., R. & P	500	155	155	155	...
C., C., C. & St. L	400	76	75¼	75¼	76
Con. Gas, N. Y	13,800	202¾	200¼	201	201¾
Chi. Ter. pfd	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	36¼
C. & E. I. pfd	100	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
Colo. & Southern	2,000	9¾	9¼	9¼	9¼
Do 1st pfd	900	45	44¾	44¾	44
Do 2d pfd	200	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Colo. Fuel & Iron	2,300	46	45	45¼	45¾
C. I. & L	2,900	33¼	32¼	32¾	33¼
Do pfd	800	72¾	71¾	71¾	72
C. & H. C. & I	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
C., L. & W	100	37	37	37	36¼
Do pfd	100	76½	76½	76½	...
Chi. & Gt. West	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
Do pfd. A	100	81	81	81	80
Do pfd. B	100	48¾	48¾	48¾	48
Cont. Tobacco	3,000	47¼	46¾	46¾	46¾
Do pfd	200	104	104	104	100½
D., L. & W	1,300	194¼	193¼	194	194
Del. & Hudson	3,800	167¾	166¼	166¾	167
Denver & R. G	500	39¼	38¾	39¼	39¾
Do pfd	500	88¼	87¾	88¼	87¾
D., M. & Ft. D'ge	300	24	24	24	...
D., S., S. & A. pfd	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
E. T. H.	900	52	51½	52	52½
Erie	5,700	28¾	27¾	28¼	28¾
Do 1st pfd	16,300	69¼	65¾	68	65¾
Do 2d pfd	400	45¼	44	45¼	44¾
Federal Steel	2,800	44	43¾	44	44¾
Do pfd	5,100	89¾	88¾	89	89¼
G. & E. of Bergen	100	83	83	83	83¾
General Electric	1,100	216½	214	214	215
Glucose	200	46¾	46¼	46¾	45¾
Great Nor. pfd	3,300	204	198¼	199½	199
Ill. Silver	300	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
Hocking Valley	3,100	50¼	49½	50¼	49¼
Do pfd	4,700	74¼	73¼	73¾	74¾
Int. Pump	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	...
Do pfd	100	78¼	78¼	78¼	...
Illinois Central	3,400	132	131	131½	131
Iowa Central	1,100	27¼	26¾	27¼	27¾
Do pfd	900	54	53¼	54	53½
Int. Paper	2,600	24	23¾	24	24
Do pfd	2,900	75	74	75¼	74¾
K. & M	1,100	26½	22	26¼	...
Kansas City & S	500	19	19	19	18¾
Do pfd	1,100	41	40¾	41	40¾
Keokuk & D. M	100	9	9	9	...
K. & Pe	1,200	9¾	8	9¼	...
Louisv. Nashv	42,500	95	93¼	94½	93¾
Long Island	2,300	78	76¼	76½	...
Laclede Gas	400	83	82	82	82
M. S. P.-S. S. M. pf	100	50	50	50	...
Manhattan	9,700	118¾	117¾	118	118¼
M., K. & T	12,000	21	20¾	20¾	21
Do pfd	5,700	55	54	54½	55
Met. St. Ry	2,300	164	163	163¾	163¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	2,400	18¼	17¾	17¾	18
Missouri Pacific	5,400	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
Mex. National	1,100	6¼	6	6¼	6¼
Minn. & St. Louis	1,100	78	77¾	78	77
Met. W. S. pfd	300	85¾	85½	85¾	...
National Biscuit	200	38¾	38¾	39¼	39¼
Do pfd	500	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
Northern Pacific	15,500	85¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
Do pfd	3,000	88	87¾	87¾	87¾
National Steel	700	46	45¾	45¾	46
Do pfd	2,000	101¼	101½	101¾	102
N. Y. Central	8,800	145¼	144¼	144¼	144¼
Norfolk & Wes	900	47¾	46¾	47¾	48¾
Do pfd	1,100	86½	85	85	85
N. Y., Ont. & W	12,700	33	32	32¾	32¾
National Lead	2,200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	100	98	98	98	98
National Tube	7,800	54½	53¾	54	55¼
Do pfd	100	102¾	102¾	102¾	103¼
N. Y. C. & St. L	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	20¼
People's Gas	9,000	104	102¾	103	103¾
Penna. R. R	37,200	153¾	152¾	153¾	152¾
Pacific Mail	1,500	38	35	35¾	35¾
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	33¾	32	33¼	33¾
Do pfd	100	74½	74½	74½	74¾
Reading	10,700	33	32¼	32¾	32¾
Do 1st pfd	10,200	72¾	71¾	72¾	72¾
Do 2d pfd	5,100	42¾	42	42¾	42¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	800	15¾	15¼	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	200	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Southern Ry	18,500	25¾	24¾	24¾	25¼
Do pfd	10,400	79¾	78¾	79	79¼
St. J. & G. I	200	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
Do 1st pfd	2,500	69	69	69	69¾
Do 2d pfd	400	27¼	27	27¼	26
Southern Pacific	20,300	46	44¼	45¾	44¼
St. L. & S. F	27,200	35¾	34¾	35¾	35¾
Do 1st pfd	6,300	59¼	58	58	59
St. L. & S. F. 2d	15,000	39¾	38	39	38¾
Do 1st pfd	2,300	82¾	82¼	82¾	...
Do 2d pfd	4,200	64¾	63¾	64¼	66
St. S. & T. pfd	200	71	71	71	71
St. R. & T	400	3¾	3¼	3¼	3¾
T., St. L. & W	3,400	14	13¾	13¾	13
Do pfd	5,500	34½	33¾	34¼	34¼
Texas Pacific	1,200	23¾	23¼	23¾	23¾
Texas Land	900	32¾	31¾	32	31¼
Twin City	800	73	72¾	73	73
Third Avenue	300	119	119	119	...
Tenn. Coal & Iron	16,800	52	49¾	50¾	52¼
Union Pacific	69,200	92¾	91¼	92¼	91
Do pfd	5,600	86¼	85¼	85¾	86
Un. Bag & Paper	200	16¼	16¼	16¼	15¾
Do pfd	400	72¾	72	72	71¾
U. S. Rubber	400	19	18	19	19¼
Do pfd	900	69¼	68¼	68¾	...
U. S. Leather	800	12¾	12¼	12¾	12¼
Do pfd	900	73¾	74¼	73¾	74¼
U. S. Express	300	134½	134½	134½	135
Wheeling & L. E	3,000	15¼	15	15	14¾
Do 1st pfd	200	55	54½	54½	55
Do 2d pfd	2,200	32¾	31¾	31¾	30¾
Wabash	1,700	31¾	30¾	31¾	30¾
Do pfd	8,100	31¾	30¾	31¾	30¾
Wis. Central	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¼
Do pfd	200	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Western Union	5,300	88¼	87¾	87¾	88

Total Sales, 1,107,500 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	135	United States	58¼
American	188	Wells Fargo	137

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	105¾	U. S. old 4s. reg	113
U. S. reg. 2s. coup	105¾	U. S. old 4s. coup	114
U. S. 3s. reg	111	U. S. 5s. reg	111¼
U. S. 3s. coup	111	U. S. 5s. coup	111¼
U. S. new 4s. reg	137¾	Dis. of Col. 3-65s	123
U. S. new 4s. coup	137¾		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$06000 Atch gen 4s	103¾	$10000 L&W B 4½s	102¾
$70000 do adj	92¾@93¾	5000 Long dock 6s	140
20000 At&Dan 4s	94¼@¾	12000 Ll gm 4s	103¾@104
5000 A&NW 1st	105¼	10000 L&N unf 4s	101¾
10000 A&TF 4s	100	2000 do gm 6s	119¾
$1000 B&OSW 3½s	90½	3000 do coll 4s	100⅝
20000 B&O PJ&M	100¾	30000 MK&T 1st 4s	97⅝
2000 do 4½s	99¼@¾	25000 do 2d	79¾@79
187000 B&O 3½	86¾@87	88000 do ex 5s	96¾@101¼
109000 do 4s	103⅜@104⅛	8000 MK&E 1st	109½
50000 do 4s reg	102	17000 Man con 4s	106¾@¾
32000 B&O 5s	104	15000 Mex Cent con. 4s	82¼@82¾
3000 Bkln Un 1st	117	17000 do 1st inc	28½@29
4000 CRI&P 4s	106¾@109	114000 do 2d inc	15¼@¾
15000 C&A 3½s	94¾@97	88000 M&O gm 4s	94¾@95
35000 Colo So 4s	83	3000 Met El 1st	111¾
39000 Con Gas con 5s	104¼@104¾	5000 M&StL 4s	97½
26000 do 1st inc	71¾@72	10000 Met St Ry 5s	119¾
43000 do 2d inc	36¼@37	1000 NYS&W gm 5s	106
48000 do 3d inc	18¾@18½	48000 NP 3s	71¾@71¼
5000 Chic Gas 5s	109¾	10000 do prior 4s	105¾
22000 Chic Term 4s	97	9000 NC&StL 7s	128¾
27000 CNJ gm 5s	134½@135	10000 NYC&MC 3½s	90
35000 C Pac 3½s	85¾@86	2000 NTG&E 4s	95¾
5000 do 4s	101¼	10000 N&W con 4s	102½
54000 C&O gen 4½s	106@106¾	5000 OSL 6s	127¾
10000 CB&Q deb 5s	111¼	2000 P&BA 1st	96¼
5000 C&EI con 6s	138½	63000 do inc	58¾@60
56000 CCC&StL gm 4s	103¾@104¼	1000 Penn 4½s	114¾
18000 Can So 1st	107@107¼	229000 Rdg gen 4s	94¼@¾
88000 D&RG con 4s	102@102¾	50000 StL&SF 4s	97
10000 D&M 4s	89	14000 StL&IM 4s	92¼
328000 Erie gen lien 4s	86¾@86¾	10000 StLSW 1st	85½
143000 do con 4s	97¾@¾	43000 do inc	36@37
10000 ETV&G con 5s	120	17000 do 2d	79¼@80
1000 Erie 4th 5s	123¾	193000 So P 4s	83@83¾
13000 EL&BS 5s	100¼	45000 do 4½s	100@100¾
1000 Ed NY cons 5s	107¼	10000 StJ&GI 1st	94
5000 FWP&C 1st	110	10000 SoRy 5s	115¾@116
27000 FtW&DC 1st	85@85¾	8000 TCI B div 6s	107
25000 FtW&RG 1st	102¾@¾	50000 StL&SF 4s	97
3000 G&E gen 5s	104¾@104¾	25000 do 5s	106@106¾
5000 GH&SA 4s	102¼	28000 U Pac 4s	106
27000 GB&SA M 5s	103¾@103¾	77000 do new conv 4s	104¾@104¾
5000 GB&W deb B	9	2000 Wab 1st 5s	119¼
22000 HV 4½s	105¾@¾	10000 do det A	94¾
15000 I C 5s	127	443000 do deb B 5s	55@55¾
36000 I&GN 2d	96¼	120000 W Cent 4s	85¾
1000 do 5d	65	5000 WNY&P gm 5s	99
32000 KCSo 3s	69¾@69¾	6000 WS gtd 4s	115¾@116
10000 Lac Gas 5s	107@¾	30000 do reg	114¾

Total sales, $4,929,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—[Special.]—The boom in the Standard Oil coppers came to a pause today, owing to the remarkable developments in the Montana Legislature. The change of venue bill, which has passed both Houses, was held up by the Senate members of the Committee on Enrollment. The failure of final action on the short term Abernethy bill was also a point against the coppers. Call loans, 2½@4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3½@4¼ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Clearings, $23,838,000. Balances, $1,678,000 bu last year. Cash demand deposits here being 25,000 bu for shipment and 100,000 bu for local and hold till spring. The seaboard reported 96,000 bu taken for export. Liverpool spot wheat closed ½d higher, spot unchanged to ¼d higher.

Provisions were the strongest market on the floor, affected by lighter receipts of hogs than estimated by 7,000, and disregarding the fact that prices at the yards were a shade lower. A better commission demand, with some buying of pork by Armour, was a factor. Pork gained 10c, lard 2½c, and ribs 2½@5c. The local run of hogs was 27,000, with 32,000 estimated for today. The West had 75,200, compared with 63,000 last year. Cash trade was good and shipments of cut meats large, 3,177,000 lbs, compared with 1,728,000 lbs a year ago.

Oats lost relatively more ground than any other grain, May declining from 25½@¾c to 25¼c, and closing heavy at bottom for the day. There was a fair buying of Consumptive style, and also of Continental people. Demand came in an indifferent way from local scalpers. Receipts were 159 cars, or 40 in contract. Estimated seaboard clearances 13,700 bu. Estimated receipts for today are 160 cars. Ten thousand bu were withdrawn from local store.

Nothing was done in rye, the market being entirely nominal. In the absence of trade prices were called steady. These were 51¾c bid and 51½c asked for May. Six cars sold inspection.

Only three cars of barley were sold. These ranged from 50@52c. There was barely enough offered to make a market, and demand was not much better than the supply.

The seed situation was little changed, March being 4¢ dearer. Nothing was done in cash seed.

Flaxseed was nominally easier, under the influence of a greatly restricted trade. No. 1 Northwestern was $1.58 bid and $1.59 asked. No. 1

IC NOTICE

IVEN that at a meeting of the
ors of the North Chicago Street
lway, held at the General Offices of
in the City of Chicago, Illinois,
January, A. D. 1901, a resolution
unanimously adopted by said Board
reein and whereby the said Board
ected to exercise the option to said
any given in and by each of the
einafter described to pay at the
, Illinois, on April 1st, A. D. 1901,
ed interest which then may be
lawful money of the United States
described certificates of indebted-
anding, issued by said North Chi-
road Company, pursuant to resolu-
oard of Directors. The said cer-
terest at the rate of six per centum
nsible semi-annually, on the first
and July in each year, and mature
January 1st, 1915, with the option
, however, to the Railroad Com-
pon sixty days' notice, published
ld certificates required, on or after
ificates are as follows:
numbered from 1 to
ive, for $1,000 each..$ 500,000.00
numbered from 81 to
clusive, for $1,000 each.. 610,000.00
numbered from 81 to
clusive, for $500 each.. 75,000.00
numbered from 81 to
clusive, for $100 each.. 75,000.00
$1,260,000.00

BLIC NOTICE

HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance
ion the North Chicago Street Rail-
will, on April 1st, 1901, be prepared
l pay all of said certificates, with
erest thereon, in lawful money of
, at its office in Chicago, Illinois,
North Clark street. In said City at
venience of certificate holders at-
ve been made with the FIRST NA-
K OF CHICAGO whereby the afore-
will, on application at said bank
t bank at its banking house in Chi-
on said April 1st, 1901, as well as
the Railroad Company, as above set

AGO STREET RAILROAD COM-
ARKHAM B. ORDE, Treasurer.

TO HOLDERS OF THE BONDS
OF THE
Galveston, Texas

alveston, through committees, being
the Legislature of the State of Texas
laws repealing the charter of that
lding for its future government and
of its indebtedness, the undersigned
uested by a number of the principal
act as a Bondholders' Committee
of protecting their interests as hold-
of Galveston securities.
ity of Galveston bonds are respect-
communicate with the committe
cretary, authorizing the committee
eir interests.

CHAS. S. FAIRCHILD
w York Security & Trust Company).
N. W. HALSEY
Harris & Co., Bankers, New York).
CHAS. E. BALLOU,
Woonsocket Institution for Savings).
JOHN D. HOWARD
Fisher & Son, Bankers, Baltimore).
J. L. GRANDIN
(Grandin Bros., Boston).
JOHN W. HERBERT
New York.
JOHN W. EDMINSON
W. Harris & Co., Bankers, Chicago).

HON. JOHN F. DILLON,
Council for Committee.
K. Secretary,
Bank of Commerce Bldg., New York.

LEY STOCKS
BONDS
RRELL COTTON
GRAIN
PROVISIONS
O. COFFEE
NADNOCK BLOCK.
ALL THE PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES.
RES. TELEPHONES, { 1741 HARRISON 2279

OS FOR SALE.
IGHT ALL ISSUES OFFERED BY US.
COUNTIES,
CITIES,
SCHOOL
DISTRICTS.
rage Gold Bonds on Railway, Gas,
its operating in the larger cities.
you wish to BUY OR SELL.
KLEYBOLTE & CO.,
OFFICE, 171 LA SALLE-ST.
CHICAGO.

ING LOANS
ans as small as $5,000 at 4½%
securities are unusually large.
portion of your loan? If so, we
advantageous rates. Prepay-
delays. We pass on security.
ure, save expense and make sale
h our REAL ESTATE DE-
many clients with cash
demand in real estate.
NS at Lowest Rates.
A-KNOTT & Co
ARBORN-ST.

arris & Co.
NKERS,
Govern't, Municipal,
Railroad, Gas and
Electric Companies
including total issues.
redit and Drafts
Bank of Scotland, London,
nnais, Paris.
ed on Deposits.
n-st., Chicago.
67 Milk-st., Boston.

F MEXICO
nt Gold 5s
high grade
nt Bonds
or list.
Co., Bankers,
ple, Ground Floor, Chicago
LOBDELL,
d Broker,
ookery, Chicago.
Exchange.
tchange
Trade.
ON 2209.
DEPOSITORS
list of
IDS AND
ORTGAGES
teling & Co
rn-st.
A SALLE-ST.
: Reasonable Rents.
RNER,
-st.

NAME DATES FOR RACE MEETINGS.

Decision of Jockey Club Stewards Distasteful to Worth Track Owners.

OTHERS ARE SATISFIED.

New Orleans Horsemen Threaten Trouble for the New Turf Organization.

HOPE FOR A COMPROMISE.

Stewards of the Western Jockey club reached the important question of licenses at the concluding session yesterday in this city. The following racetracks outside of their own organization were granted licenses, with dates for holding meetings:

New Louisiana Jockey club, New Orleans, La.—March 15-28.
Ingalls Park company, Joliet, Ill.—June 1-15.
Kinloch Park Jockey club, St. Louis, Mo.—July 29-Aug. 25. Sept. 30-Oct. 20.
Lakeside Jockey club, Roby, Ind.—April 25-May 11. Oct. 29-Nov. 13.
Worth Jockey club, Chicago—May 13-25, Nov. 14-30.

Formally the license to Ingalls Park, Kinloch, and Worth are withheld until those tracks comply with the Jockey club rule which requires them to submit to the stewards the names of their racing officials for approval, but this formality can easily be complied with. There is, however, the possibility of a hitch in another quarter. The dates assigned are acceptable to all the organizations except Worth. The Worth managers think they have been badly treated, and, while they do not announce any intention of making trouble, they do not conceal their dissatisfaction.

Edward Wagner, one of the owners of the Worth track, said last night: "We asked for three weeks in the spring and two weeks during October. They have given us only two weeks in the spring, and have shoved our fall meeting over into November, too late to make it possible to hold a profitable meeting."

Worth Managers Disgruntled.

All told, the Lakeside track gets thirty days of sport during the season to the Worth track's twenty-seven. The managers of the Harlem and Lakeside tracks point out that while Worth has the worst of the arrangement in the fall it has the advantage in the spring, as its meeting will not start until May 13, when favorable weather is assured, while Lakeside has to start on April 25. Nevertheless, the Worth managers are disgruntled, and as there has been hint of a possible rebellion by this organization against the position of the Jockey club, local racetrack followers will not rest easy and can safely assured that everything is peaceful among the local turf organizations.

The granting of a license to Joliet would have come in the nature of a surprise, but for the recent announcement that Owner Ingalls of the track had decided to demand dates. The dates given Hawthorne and one week with the Kinloch track—June 1 to 15—will conflict one week with Harlem, however, to the latter's benefit, as a pretty one it is not believed that it can hope to conflict successfully with the local track.

The Kinloch Park track at St. Louis has secured a big bunch of desirable dates and is of course well satisfied with its portion, and the new Delmar racecourse in this city, for this year is to run in opposition to the Jockey club, will accept unfavorable dates.

Nothing has been heard from Nashville, Newport, Little Rock, and as for the meeting of the Stewards will not be held until April 1, it seems probable that little probability of a compromise between the Jockey club and these antagonistic factions.

Track Officials Approved.

The following lists of officials for the meetings at New Orleans (New Louisiana Jockey club) and Joliet (Ingalls Park) were approved by the stewards:

New Louisiana Jockey club—Presidents, W. J. Connor, Nicholas Bell, James R. Rees and H. M. Johnson; stewards, Gen. Simmons presiding judge; Clarence E. McDowell, associate judge; Col. Hall, starter; Alexander Brewster, patrol judge; Col. Hall, starter; J. M. Huger, secretary; Latham Bell, scale and handicapper.

Ingalls Park Jockey club—Colonel Hamilton, president; Thomas M. Chivington, associate judge; Hugh Keough, patrol judge; Harry Hinds, paddock judge and timer; M. Dwyer, secretary and handicapper; Joseph Pomeroy, clerk of the course; Robbins, entry clerk.

Latham was appointed steward to represent the Jockey club at New Louisiana Jockey club meeting and R. Mountenay will serve in a similar capacity at the Memphis meeting.

No action on the Jockey's license was announced by the stewards, although several were applied for. The application of W. J. Kennedy for a license was denied. Jockeys B. Gough, John Bullman, John McDonald, Robert S. Sullivan, and Willie Nutt applied for licenses to ride, but action was postponed until the April meeting, when the stewards might secure further information regarding the former standing. It is said that the license of Richard Crowhurst will be granted, official notification is received that he has been reinstated by the Kinloch Park Jockey club.

The application of A. Lilly to have the outlawed ruling of Sidney Suenell declared illegal was refused under the rules of the Western Jockey club was denied.

TO ENJOIN JOCKEY CLUB TRACKS.

Such a Threat Is Made by Horsemen at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 6.—[Special.]—The newly organized Western Jockey club's assumption of power has caused some dissatisfaction among the horsemen here, and they have not all made up their minds what to do in the matter. George Boldt, whose stable is being trained at Little Rock, has ordered his trainer to ship the string to Memphis. His sympathies are with the American Turf Congress, as he is the principal owner of the Newport track, but he has valuable stake engagements at St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, and Latonia, and he cannot afford to jeopardize his chances in those tracks. Some of the horsemen declare they will fill their stake engagements at the tracks which have been put under the ban by the Western Jockey club. They claim they made their entries in good faith before the new edict went into effect, and are not responsible for forfeits they have a right to run wherever they have made engagements. Others threaten to run by injunction if which barred the Western Jockey club. The horsemen are not making much headway, and the matter will be adjusted.

DELMAR TO GIVE A $50,000 STAKE.

Makes a Strong Play to Counteract Western Jockey Club Action.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6.—[Special.]—The Delmar Jockey club proposes to force the hands of the Western Jockey club. Today its managers announced that they would give during the World's Fair year a stake with a guaranteed value of $50,000. It will be given some name descriptive of the anniversary and will be a futurity handicap, the weights arbitrarily instead of conditioned. It will be at a mile and a quarter, and entries will close some time the coming fall, the various fees will be so arranged that failure to start will constitute a declaration, hence the full value of the stake will be in cash, there being no forfeits. The weights will be announced about three days before the race is run and the date selected to be in the early fall, so that the respective champions of the year will have had the opportunity to develop their best form before the horses will be called upon to assign the weights.

Memphis Horsemen Are Uneasy.

Memphis, Tenn., March 6.—[Special.]—On account of the action of the Western Jockey club local owners with stake engagements are dubious about shipping their horses to Little Rock. The meeting there is scheduled to start on March 25.

HAVE A GOOD FILLY IN THE HOYDEN.

Heroines Win Lightning Stake at New Orleans—Other Contests.

New Orleans, La., March 6.—[Special.]—The all scarlet of A. H. and D. H. Morris finished in front in the Lightning Stake for 2-year-olds at the fair grounds today. The Hoyden won in impressive style. Nothing ever got near enough to bother her, and she was passed up in the final sixteenth. Hennan Morris also won the race and thinks the Hoyden is the best 2-year-old that ever carried his colors at this track.

Welsh rode The Hoyden and also piloted Cluster to victory in the mile event. Johnnie McCarthy had Cluster in the stretch, but could not withstand Cluster's rush at the end. Don Clarencio, in the steeplechase, was the only favorite to win. Cherries was a hot favorite, but tired, and was cleared for $600 by Moses Goldblatt.

New Orleans Summaries March 6.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Pauline J., 104 [Richards]	5	5	4½	5	1°	1°
7-2	Weaver, 106 [T. Walsh]	4	6	5	3	2	2
15-1	Howard, 108 [Gor'y]	6	2°	2°	2°	3	3
3-1	Sam Lazarus, 107 [Burns]	1	1	1	1	4	4
15-1	Colonel Cassidy, 107 [Loyless]	3	3	3	4	5	5
8-5	Y'e Lamont, 105; Gid Law, 107; Bertha Neil, 106; Cornelia named. Miss Saracen, 105, left at the post. Winner, b. m., by Julian—Pauline. Bertha Neil got tangled up in the barrier.

First race, 1¼ miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Silver Cloud, 112 [Coburn]	5	5°	5°
3-1	Sarilla, 105 [Corbran]	2	3°	2°
3-1	Red Pirate, 108 [T. Walsh]	4	2°	3°
15-1	Nellie Simpson, 99 pounds; Dr. Hester II., 98; Leon Ferguson, 110; La Spara, 92; Gray Dog, 103, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Patton—Dosta. Start good. Won driving.

Third race, short course, purse $300, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	9	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Don Clarencio, 138 [Weber]	2	3°	3°	1°	1°
5-1	Divertissement, 134 [Herting]	1	4	4	2°	2°
3	Bristol, 134 [Burns]	3	2	2	3	3

Time, 3:39. Jack Hayes, 132 pounds, fell; Terry Ramon, 132, lost rider. Winner, ch. h., by Burnham—Paloma. Start good. Won easily.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, the Lightning Stakes, value $1,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-10	The Hoyden, 118 [T. Walsh]	1	1	1	1	1
2- 1	Arditi, 118 [Caywood]	2	2	2	2	2
10- 1	Fullen, 108 [Dale]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:02¾. Miss Charlie, 108 pounds, also ran. Winner, b. f., by Esher—The Maid. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won eased up.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $300, 3-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Cluster, 110 [T. Walsh]	1	1	1	1	1
6-2	John McCarthy, 106 [Cook'n]	2	2°	2°	2°	2°
4-1	Picador, 100 [Dale]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:45. Egyptian Prince, 102½ pounds; Joe Lindie, 101, finished as named. Start good. Won ridden out. Sentry quit after going five-eighths.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Chalas, 107 [Coburn]	2	2°	2°	1°	1°
13-5	Laureates, 103 [Cochran]	1	1	1	2	2
6-1	Lady Contrary, 105 [Rich'ds]	4	3°	3°	3°	3°

Time, 1:15½. Mordelmo, 110 pounds; Thurles, 101; Jim Gore II., 106; Helen Paxton, 104, finished as named. Winner, br. g., by Prince James—Ladusa. At post 12 minutes. Start good. Won driving.

TOD SLOAN RIDES IN POOR FORM.

Practically Left at the Post, Then Outfinished by O'Connor.

San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—[Special.]—Good racing was seen this afternoon at Tanforan. Gold Barong, ridden by Tommy Burns and tipped as a good thing, was first to the post at the false price of 8 to 1, and won at the end by two lengths.

Escalante, a trick from the Ellis Marvin stables, took the second, while all sorts of prices ruled against him in the ring. Toah, well ridden by O'Connor, beat the best company of the day for the third race. Redwald staggered home in front in the fourth under a hard drive.

Nansen, the even money choice, won the fifth with plenty to spare, and Haralamb, backed substantially by Prince Poniatowski and the clubhouse crowd, took the last race. Tod Sloan was practically left at the post on Selde and Amelia Fonso, and was outfinished in the last race by O'Connor.

The summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs—Gold Baron, 104 pounds [Burns], 7 to 1, won; Maclaren, 105 [O'Connor] second; Santa Lucia, 107 [Burlingame], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼. Mission, Kate Walcott, Lou Clievdon, Rufalbra, Favorito, and Racivo also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Escalante, 106 pounds [Alexander], 25 to 1, won; San Collins, 105 [Miller], 4 to 1, second; Snooze, 107 [Burns], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾. Quadra, Mike Murphy, Huachuca, Belgique, Snowberry, San Luition, Contestant, and The Maniac also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Toah, 107 pounds [O'Connor], 7 to 5, won; Ada B., 105 [Thorpe], 7 to 1, second; Bard of Avon, 107 [Burns], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Alzura Marcy, Mrs. Brunell, and Selde also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Redwald, 113 pounds [Burns], 7 to 2, won; Doublet, 110 [Weddersteadt], second; Our Lizzie, 113 [Turner], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅘. Parmenion, Royal Prize, and Amelia Fonso also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Nansen, 113 pounds [O'Connor], 9 to 10, won; Sir Rowland, 109 [Sloan], 7 to 2, second; Saintly, 117 [Burns], 15 to 8, third. Time, 1:43¾. Gold Badge also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ furlongs—Haralamb, 109 pounds [O'Connor], 4 to 1, won; The Gaff, 104 [Sloan], 2 to 1, second; Lucera, 107 [Miller], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Robert J., Tilt, Porphry, Road Agent, Admetus, Piratte, and Sailor also ran.

Favorites got most of the money at Oakland, and all of them were well played. Bullman and Mounce split up the riding honors, each piloting two winners. Aluminium won the first race at long odds-on pick, got home in front of a bad lot in the second race. Herculean, carrying wads of public money, won the fourth without trouble. Gibraltar had matters his own way in the fifth. Mildiove, despite a bad ride, got the verdict in the last race.

The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Aluminium, 110 pounds [Mounce], 4 to 1, won; Satan, 106 [Weir], 20 to 1, second; Merry Boy, 110 [Fauntleroy], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. B. Sheppard, Big Ring, Mike Rice, Antioch, Pilot, I Don't Know, Bagdad, and Spryjark also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Good Hope, 102 pounds [Dominick], even, won; Montallade, 104 [Mounce], 2 to 1, second; Alaric, 108 [Fauntleroy], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Montanus, Florabird, Jennie Field, and Incendiator also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Glendenning, 109 pounds [Bullman], 1 to 2, won; Yo, G., 102 [Ruiz], 100 to 1, second; Louwelza, 101 [Dominick], 20 to 1, third. Time, :49. Torso Maid, Teddy Marks, Warder, Constable, Irma A., and Gosling also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 100 yards, selling—Dr. Hopkins, 103 pounds [Mounce], 3 to 2, won; Rio Shannon, 110 [Kelly], 20 to 1, second; Norford, 110 [Dominick], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Morinel, Morelito, alleviate, and Essence also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Capitolitar, 118 pounds [Bullinck], 16 to 5, won; Grand Duke, 110 [Mounce], 16 to 5, second; Vassal, 115 [Mounce], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Maydine, Mocorito, and Invictus also ran.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Midlove, 108 pounds [Fauntleroy], 4 to 1, won; Lady Newinn, 108 [D. McCarty], 9 to 1, second; Uncle Clark, 102 [Kelly], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. La Mascotte, Almoner, Saul of Tarsus, and Looram also ran.

Today's California Entries.

AT TANFORAN.

First race, 5 furlongs, purse—Edinborough, 119 pounds; Specific, 114; Gonfalon, 109; Sad Sam, 104; Singer, 92.

Second race, mile and a furlong—The Phœnician, 106 pounds; Topmast, Wyoming, 106; Owensboro, 103.

Third race, 13-16 mile—Handicapper, 108 pounds; Isaline, 103; Dangerous Maid, 104; Donator, 97; Kitty Kelly, 94; St. Cuthbert, 94.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Advance Guard, 122 pounds; Autumn, 111; Florizar, 111; Gonfalon, 108; Tuthill, 107; Pensum, 101.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, purse—Introductor, 112 pounds; Commuter, 107; Kingstelle, 107; Artena, 107; Quibo, 107; Cartovinglan, 104; Sisenvine, 104; Illihoun, 104.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Dr. Cave, 110 pounds; Free Lance, 113; Vic, 109; Catastrophe, 106; Sir Kingston, 104; Fondo, 96.

AT OAKLAND.

First race, mile—Florabird, 113 pounds; Pat Morrissey, 110; Dominique, 110; Stromo, 110; Ringmaster, 110; Mitten, 108; Jim Gaven, 108.

Second race, 11-16 mile—King's Pal, 106 pounds; Jack McCabe, 106; Jingle Jingle, 101; Pilot, 99; Tristrain, 97; St. Rica, 94; Lilly Digge, 92; Eldred, 92; Ting-a-Ling, 92.

Third race, 7-16 mile, maiden 2-year-olds, purse—Jack Atkins, 113; Marlosa, 113; Carlo, 113; Bottany, 109; Watersgrath, 109; Flora, 109; Pomona, 109; Poet and Peasant, 109; Atterberry, 107; Legato, 105; Torila, 102; Monastic, 107; Tattered, 102.

Fourth race, mile and 70 yards—Rapid, 109 pounds; Frenost, 104; Morings, 103; El Mido, 103; Twinkle, 103; Spike, 99.

Fifth race, free handicap, ⅝ mile—Yellow Tail, 112 pounds; Meehanus, 112; Frank Bell, 107.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Lord Badge, 112 pounds; St. Wood, 109; Peace, Rio, Chico, 106 each; Boundlee, 105; Dollie Wiethof, 104; Gartalene, 104; Homestake, 104; Alicia, 104.

Christian Gets Life Sentence.

Lexington, Ky., March 6.—Thomas Christian, a horse trainer and ex-bank clerk, who shot Frank Perkins, colored, a trainer and brother of Jockey Perkins, here in October, was given a life sentence today. Christian entered Perkins' home with an acquaintance to see Cora Van Hesel, a former noted actress, and was ejected for alleged misconduct. He later returned with a Winchester and shot Perkins.

Covered Track for Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., March 6.—G. M. and H. L. Asher, who have taken mortgages for $20,000 on the old Kentucky association's track, announce that if they come into possession of the property they will cover the entire course and make it the biggest training quarters in the South, and also give meetings, beginning next fall.

M. N. MacFarlan Marries Miss Schorr.

Memphis, Tenn., March 6.—[Special.]—M. N. MacFarlan, secretary of the Memphis Jockey club, was married to Miss Louise Schorr, daughter of John W. Schorr, tonight. Only relatives of the bride and groom were present. Mr. and Mrs. MacFarlan left tonight for Chicago to spend part of their honeymoon.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Phœnix Rollers Drop Three in Succession to the Sterling Team.

The Phœnix bowlers lost three straight games to the Sterlings last night in the Chicago league. The scores:

Phœnix.	1.	2.	3.	Sterlings.	1.	2.	3.
McLaugh'n	171	159	204	Berlin	169	244	196
Kelley	179	157	169	Rogers	180	145	156
Ruther	174	201	143	Marsh	167	160	183
Shaw	158	149	177	Heins	174	145	174
Creawell	149	121	252	Quinn	214	159	223
Totals	831	787	925	Totals	904	853	932

In the return match between the wheat and corn pit traders of the Board of Trade, played at the Star alleys, the former side won two of the three games. Scores:

Wheat Pit.	1.	2.	3.	Corn Pit.	1.	2.	3.
Bliss	146	146	211	Carmody	153	213	125
Hanigan	167	150	143	Kennedy	175	148	128
Wheeler	169	170	178	Simons	144	132	143
Shaack	169			Shaw	155	153	149
White	157	169	124	Hanson	149	207	176
Sylvester		130	141				
Totals	778	765	797	Totals	776	850	721

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Oaklands.	1.	2.	3.	Wood'n Pk.	1.	2.	3.
Thompson	180	151	202	B. Wagner	177	147	147
Guston	156	151	180	Bigelow	156	130	158
Sinsabaugh	232	151	202	Ross	128	126	220
Fiedner	196	157	168	McMillan	178	154	154
Day	203	226	168	G. Wagner	136	126	125
Totals	961	876	910	Totals	773	683	804

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Comrades.	1.	2.	3.	Americus.	1.	2.	3.
Kendall	155	220	144	White	180	205	191
Holmes	147	178	181	Taylor	181	179	201
Slamman	183	145	138	Bender	200	176	200
Johnson	151	134	157	Allen	168	179	193
Brana	187	160	178	Walters	173	178	205
Totals	773	837	848	Totals	860	898	944

LAKE VIEW.

Crystals.	1.	2.	Graceland.	1.	2.
Peterson	185	187	Rogman	141	205
Doyle	168	171	Oiller	140	144
Thill	143	138	Jonas	160	101
Volkman	168	128	Burt	139	169
Lehman	150	204	Lethin	163	167
Vickboldt	124	185	E. Johnson	137	132
Fleuver	165	181	F. Johnson	169	151
Blaul	199	189	Stark	159	149
Totals	1,304	1,283	Totals	1,208	1,206

Armour.	2.		Belmont.	1.	2.
Mrosk	133	143	Homeier	178	120
Wendt	117	144	Beck	167	137
Fritsche	170	192	Hadauck	167	129
Reuher	177	153	Meyer	208	146
Johnson	159	127	Gunkler	170	140
Goetz	147	159	Kleuer	177	143
Murray	147	190	Heuitz	168	143
Wilberscheid	165	158	Holst	129	156
Totals	1,235	1,268	Totals	1,219	1,129

Indoor Ball Game Tonight.

The Spaldings and Lincolns will play indoor ball tonight at the Columbia roller skating rink.

HAVE A HOLD ON GARVIN.

LATTER HAS ACCEPTED ADVANCE MONEY FROM OLD LEAGUE.

Tall Pitcher May Not Be Able to Carry Out His Intention of Playing with the American League—Note Is in Freedman's Hands—President Hart Says He Will Give Out a List of Players Signed by Loftus in a Short Time —Other News of Ball Players.

If Virgil Garvin, the Orphan pitcher, who was traded to New York, intends to play with an American league team next season he may find himself in an unenviable position. He will, according to President Hart, make himself liable to prosecution criminally on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, since he has already accepted $50 advance money for the coming season and given a note for it, which is held by Freedman of New York at present. "And you know Freedman," was Mr. Hart's conclusive comment yesterday.

Soon after the trade was announced whereby Chicago secured Jack Doyle from New York in exchange for Garvin, Ganzel and Strang of the local team, Garvin went to Mr. Hart, and, expressing entire approval of the deal, together with his willingness to go to New York, asked for a slice of advance money. Mr. Hart informed him that the place to ask for that was New York and not Chicago, as he was no longer on Chicago's list. But as the pitcher was urgent, President Hart agreed to advance him $50 on a note, which was forthwith signed by Garvin, and, after being indorsed by Mr. Hart, was sent on to Freedman with the explanation attached.

At the recent New York meeting Freedman was told of the rumors that Garvin was going over to the American league, but seemed unconcerned, and said the acceptance of advance money constituted a contract in baseball law, and in the brand of law issued by United States courts, if repudiated, it constituted getting money under false pretense, which was a criminal matter. It would appear, therefore, that the team which gets Garvin away from Freedman has a matter of $50 to settle with the New York magnate in order to keep the player out of jail.

Hart Will Soon Announce a Team.

"I am getting players' contracts regularly each day now, and in a few days will have the list of players signed ready to give out. I do not believe in giving out the names one at a time for advertising purposes, but prefer giving them in complete form. I will make out the list of players whom Manager Loftus and I selected to make up the fifteen men allowed under the rules, and public will know how many men we lose whom we really wanted to keep. There may be one or two, but there won't be more, and I change not as many. The American league is touted as taking seven players from the Boston club—Collins, Duffy, Freeman, Willis, Dineen, Stahl, and Clarke. At least three of these I know positively the Boston club intended to release or trade. These are Clarke, Duffy, and Willis. When such players as Collins, La Joie, and McFarlan are taken a real injury is done the club losing them, but there are not many such men who cannot be replaced without great difficulty.

"I have nothing to say about Griffith at present. There will be time enough for that later. But I remember Barney Dreyfuss asked me in New York if it was true that Griffith had joined the American league, and I replied that I had not heard anything about it. Barney said: 'Well, he's an Athletic anyway, and would disrupt that league if they took him. If he didn't they would be stronger than they look.'"

Johnson Talks About Dolan.

President Johnson said he was not ready to take the mask off any more of the American league's recruits from the National league just yet, but that they say a little later. As to what he has to do as Harry Dolan, the ex-backslider, who is said to have signed with the Boston American league team under contract to President Hart of the coming season, and said if it was true that Dolan had signed with Chicago he would play with the Orphans if Mr. Hart wanted him to. The American league was not out to violate any existing contracts.

"The case of Dick Harley is a parallel," said Mr. Johnson. "Harley is under contract to the Detroit team for the coming season, yet he is reported to be signed with Cincinnati. When Harley signed with Detroit last year there was no consideration given over the terms, and this was finally settled by Harley signing a contract covering two years at a stated salary. Now he has an option on business about this. It was an out-and-out contract for two years instead of one, and there is no doubt that it will hold in the courts. I suppose the National league intends to have any regard for contracts they can be broken by any process, but that will make no difference in our line of action. We shall respect actual contracts."

I see a number of the National league players are lining us as a means of getting an increase in their salaries with their clubs. It is reported by the National league players' secretary, Herman Long has refused several offers to play with the American league. I know that Long has not received a cent from a club in our league. Jack Doyle is another who has not. Doyle in the interest of the American league it was made without authority."

May Not Train in the South.

President Comiskey is in doubt about spring training quarters again. The Southern league is reported to have voted not to play any exhibition games with the American league because the latter was not acting under the national agreement. This league, with Little Rock, where Comiskey had planned to take the White Sox, in it, and he says if it is true and he cannot get any exhibitions with the Southern teams he will not take his team South this spring, but will look elsewhere for conditioning games.

Irwin Says He Will Play in Milwaukee

New York, March 6.—[Special.]—Manager Davis of the New York club today wired Virgil Garvin that he had mailed him a contract and that he would be expected to join the New York team on March 28. Garvin wired Davis that he had signed a Milwaukee contract and he intended to stick by it.

ZIMMER THREATENS RESIGNATION.

Chief Says He Will Stand by Agreement with National League.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—President Zimmer of the Protective Association of baseball Players, in an interview this afternoon, stated positively that he would stand by the agreement made with the National league in regard to suspending such members of the Players' association as join the American league. He said furthermore, I will resign from the Players' association if the contract made by me is not upheld. I have not the power to expel members thus entering the agreement, but I will suspend them pending the action of the Players' association as a body, which is the limit of my power."

Watkins Confers with Hickey.

Kansas City, Mo., March 6.—President Hickey of the Western league had an informal conference here today with W. H. Watkins of Indianapolis, who is anxious for a place in the Western league. President Hickey has been in communication with Louisville promoters, and, if it can be arranged, both Indianapolis and Louisville will be members of the Western league, with Pueblo and Denver out of the circuit.

Hughes Signs with Brooklyn.

Baltimore, Md., March 6.—[Special.]—Manager Hanlon received a telegram from Pitcher Hughes today that he has signed a Brooklyn contract. Hughes declined to sign last year, and played through the season on the Pacific coast. Rumor has had his name connected with the American league this season. Hanlon says his team is about made up, notwithstanding several recalcitrants.

Hunting Joins the Brewers.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 6.—[Special.]—Pete Husting, the former Milwaukee twirler, today signed a Milwaukee contract. Husting had previously signed a contract to pitch for the Milwaukee American association team.

Demontreville Comes to Terms.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—President Young of the National league announced today that Demontreville, who was sold to the Boston National league team by Brooklyn, has signed a Boston contract.

Wagner Signs with Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—Hans Wagner today signed with the Pittsburg club at an advanced salary. Dreyfuss says he has ten men signed.

ENTRIES FOR TRIANGULAR MEET.

Chicago Is Picked to Win from Notre Dame and Illinois.

The event of commanding interest in track athletic circles this week is the triangular meet at Notre Dame on Saturday between Notre Dame, Chicago, and Illinois. Twelve men from each school will compete in the following events: 40 yard dash, 440 yard hurdles, 220 yard dash, 440 yard run, 880 yard run, mile run, two mile run, relay race. While it is not easy to predict the result in a meet where more than two teams are entered, judging from the records made this year Chicago ought to win.

Chicago and Notre Dame had a chance to compare teams at the Milwaukee meet last week, and only chance that has been given to get saline on the Illinois team was in an indoor meet at Champaign last Saturday. The records were not especially good, but this fact may be attributed in part to a poor track.

The entries follow:

40 yard dash—Chicago, W. A. Moloney, R. H. Wellington, F. M. Horton, F. G. Moloney, L. A. Hopkins, Z. R. Pettit, C. R. Manning; Notre Dame, Corcoran, Glynn, Herbert; Illinois, Ball, Miles, English, Brundage, Cayou.

40 yard hurdles—Chicago, F. G. Moloney, C. R. Manning, C. K. Ferriss, Notre Dame, Hoover, Herbert; Illinois, Boyd, Thompson.

220 yard dash—Chicago, R. H. Wellington, W. A. Moloney, F. M. Horton, F. G. Moloney, L. A. Hopkins, Z. R. Pettit, C. R. Manning, C. K. Ferriss; Notre Dame, Corcoran, Staples, Herbert; Illinois, Ball, Miles, English, Brundage, Cayou.

440 yard run—Chicago, W. A. Moloney, H. H. Lord, F. M. Horton, F. G. Moloney, Z. R. Pettit, R. H. Wellington; Notre Dame, Corcoran, Murphy, Gerain; Illinois, Miles, Bell, English, Brundage, Cayou.

880 yard run—Chicago, W. A. Moloney, H. H. Lord, F. M. Horton, C. E. Hulbert; Notre Dame, Uffendell, Steele; Illinois, Herrick, Gale, Lloyd.

Two mile run—Chicago, Henry, Hulbert; Notre Dame, Uffendell; Illinois, Lloyd, Gale, Herrick.

Shotput—Chicago, Z. R. Pettit, L. A. Hopkins; Notre Dame, Eggeman, Glynn, Corcoran; Illinois, Lloyd.

Pole vault—Chicago, Catron, Manning, Pettit; Notre Dame, Kearney, Glynn, Sullivan; Illinois, Baird.

Running broad jump—Chicago, Pettit, L. A. Hopkins, F. G. Moloney; Notre Dame, Glynn, Murphy, Corcoran; Illinois, Garrett, Thompson, Boyd.

Running high jump—Chicago, C. K. Ferriss, L. A. Hopkins; Notre Dame, Glynn, Sullivan, Kearney; Illinois, Thompson.

Relay race—Chicago, W. A

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

81st-pl., 116 w of Morgan-st., n f, 24x125, Nov. 15, 1900 [J. C. Saxen to S. Casemman] 2,150
Wentworth-av., 825 s of 39th-st., w f, 25x110, Feb. 28 [Peter Wagner and wife to Simon J. Krook] 4,500
Same property, March 5 [Simon Krook to Peter Wagner]; revenue $4.50. 1
Emerald-av., 293 s of 67th-st., e f, 25x145, March 1 [M. E. Hard to Robert F. Drews], incumbrance $1,400 3,000
Harrison-st., 128 e of Walnut, n f, 22x140, Feb. 28 [T. C. Brockhausen to H. M. Kanagy] 1,500
Erie-st., 125 e of Campbell-av., s f, 25x124, March 4 [Village L. and B. Assn. to Albert T. Sanders] 2,000
Erie-st., 25 e of Wood, n f, 50x124, Jan. 19 [Dennis Quillinan quit claims to James J. Quillinan] 6,000
61st-st., 375 w of Stony Island-av, n f, 5'x125, revenue $8, March 6 [George A. Yuille to Mary E. Shepherd], incumbrance $6,000. 8,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:
Henry Reis, 1-story brick addition, 2415 38th-st. ..... $ 1,500
Adolf Helle, 1-story brick store, 242 W. 12th-st 3,500
Albert Kohls, 3-story brick flat, 271 W. 23d-st 3,200
B. Jacobson, 1½-story frame dwelling, 26 Pensacola-av 1,500
Peter Arp, two 2-story brick flats, 1207-1209 Percy-st 4,000
J. R. Morris, 3-story brick store, 915-17 N. Clark-st 14,500
John Bonander, 1-story frame cottage, 5636 Kenmore-av 1,000
D. O'Neil, 1½-story frame dwelling, 9212 Dauphin Park-av 1,000
D. O'Neil, 1½-story frame dwelling, 8049 Muskegon-av 1,100
Carl Fisirman, 1-story brick cottage, 213 113th-st 1,500
L. De Ernco, 2-story frame flat, 11709 Michigan-av 1,250

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED YESTERDAY at Springfield as follows:
Golden Seal Pleasure and Athletic club, Chicago; not for profit; social; incorporators, Frad Wick, Louis Kraft, Emil Dahms.
E. A. Keller company, Edwardsville; capital stock decreased from $15,000 to $9,000.
Company F, First Infantry, Illinois National Guard, Chicago; dissolved.
Rock Island Plumbing, Heating and Refining company, Rock Island; name changed to Rock Island Roofing company.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.

WILLIAM KENDALL, ACCOUNTANT—ROOM 317, 145 La Salle-st. Main 2375.

Appraisers of Fire Losses.

Murdoch Campbell, 115 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1160.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 37 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

P. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2560.

Bakery Goods.

Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison. PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539. SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 5 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Detectives and Agencies.

MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2693.
The Thiel Detective Service Co., offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.

J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Facial Blemishes.

All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stolland, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.

SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).

JOHN SEXTON, 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., LARGEST and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Illustrator and Designer.

YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.

Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.

S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Millinery.

Suitable early spring—Genuine "Connelly" Turbans. Maison Nouvelle, 810 Wabash, Auditorium.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes. BOERLIN & CO., 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 108 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

Paints.

Ready Mixed, Successful, Durable. The National Fireproof Paint Co., 40 Dearborn-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.

E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Patent Lawyers.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers

GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.

Everything in Talking Machines. Wholesale and Retail. New Edison Concert Records, $1 each. Phonograph Exchange, 78 5th-av.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

Dr. Wolferts, 60 Jan-av., rupture and Deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

Uniforms and Society Goods.

C. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE]. Branches all over Europe and America. BEST NATIVE TEACHERS.
FREE REASONABLE TRIAL LESSON FREE. AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION for best and most practical method.

IN 40 TO 60 DAYS
MRS. LENA A. WHITE
guarantees to make you an expert stenographer and typewriter or refund your money; $12 to $18 per week position secured for graduates. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
White's Shorthand College, 203 Michigan-av.

BEST DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL—Business, shorthand, typewriting, and academic courses; day and evening; spring term begins March 18; send for catalogue.
Chicago Athenæum, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH.
Classes, 25c. Private, $1.
Advanced and beginners.
Graduate of Paris University. H D 354, Tribune.

PATERSON'S INSTITUTE—THE OLDEST AND best shorthand and typewriting school. Write for information.
145 La Salle-st., cor. Madison.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $5. SHENEFELT'S, 79 E. Van Buren.

THE WALLACE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—Shorthand, bookkeeping, telegraphy; no failures; established 1886. 52 Dearborn-st.

FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASS; SOUTH Side; native teacher; low rates. P 812, Tribune.

EXPERT MANDOLIN AND GUITAR INSTRUCtion. HARRY W. HASKINS, 192 E. 53d.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ AND TWO STEP, WITH LATEST glides, private and class; 10 lessons, $2.50. BENNETT, 458, 26 E. VAN BUREN-ST.

WALTZ, $1; STAGE DANCING. PROF. McCARTHY, 81 S. Clark. Room 24.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS — STAMPS bought; scenic postal cards. P. Wolsieffer, 75 State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, GOOD penman, quick and accurate, office work; any description, billing, entry, stock, or shipping; all-round hustler; good collector; salary moderate; references. Address P 749, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED DRUGgist, age 29; good dispenser, 10 years' experience; city refs.; S. S. preferred. Address G O 241, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER AND cashier; young man; expert penman; rapid calculator; honest, reliable, and used to handling a large number of accounts. Address P 730, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WHO HAS had charge of credits, finances, and important correspondence of large firm now retiring from business; references first-class. P 708, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTant, bookkeeper, time clerk, experienced, by a young man, aged 23; temperate; low salary to start. Address P 773, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE ASSISTANT; collecting, cashier, bill or entry clerk, real estate, or wholesale house; moderate salary to start; best references. Address P 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FULL REGISTERED druggist; 10 years' experience; reference. Address P 813, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPING OR general office work; experienced bill, entry, or shipping clerk; salary moderate. P 751, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 20, exp. office work; rapid, accurate figurer; good penman; refs. Address P 778, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 19, 1½ years' expr. in office and stenography work; good penman; refs.; $8. Address P 775, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED man, good writer and figurer; 10 to 5 p. m. Address P 774, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER; German; 49 years old; best ref. Address P 729, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper, opening, closing, or revising books; terms reasonable. Address E 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND all around office man; thorough worker; position permanent or temporary. P 511, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman to represent manufacturer in Chicago and vicinity; families, millinery, iron, and metal goods. Address P 706, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOK, STATIONery, and paper man, as salesman or buyer, in or out of the city; experienced specifically in each line. Address P 504, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TOP NOTCH SALESman and solicitor is open for proposition. Address P 754, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRINTER [COMpositor]; experienced and reliable. Address P 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS PAper hanger and painter, city or suburb. Address H D 501, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman, single; first-class, good all-around man, who understands his business thoroughly; city refs. Address P 735, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, AMERIcan, single, age 31; 4 years last place. Address P 802, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SUBurbs preferred; thoroughly competent. Address P 771, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single German; honest, steady, and sober; good refs. Address P 811, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, COMPEtent coachman, Danish; best references. Address F H 120, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COLORED COUPLE, in boarding-house or private family; good cook, experienced houseman; can wait table; will work for $20 month for both; no washing; references. Address 2 days. L. DAVIS, 112 E. Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED colored man as butler, with good references; one who can mix drinks. Address P 806, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH houseman and butler. P 772, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR MEN, ALL LINES. Stroup's Bureau, 196 Clark. Tel. Cent. 1395.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEman; 5 years' last situation. Biggs, 67 Rush.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address P 673, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of the produce and refrigerating business; good connections and many years' experience in office and outside work; A1 credentials. Address P 757, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WOULD SOME CHRISTian Scientist give employment to young man under science treatment; salary no object. Address P 562, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED German couple, without children, any kind of work; willing to go out of city; in this country 9 months. F. SCHOENFELD, 164 Maud-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED man as collector; first-class references and bond. Address P 732, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED male nurse will give treatments to patients with rheumatism. Address P 728, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ELDERLY MAN wants good home; care horses, steam heat, janitor work; best references. P 747, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FARM HAND; steady position; capable, reliable. P 746, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT JANItor; handy with tools. P 707, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ENGLISH BULLDOG, YELLOW, WITH white neck and breast; answers to the name of Dick; reward. E. H. MILLER, 3635 Michigan-av., Chicago.

$200 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DOUBLE CASE No. 156,141 Swiss repeater gold watch and chain and diamond locket; J. E. KINGERY, basement saloon, s. e. corner Clark and Jackson.

LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 37TH and 22d-st., small, gold open face watch, with fob and locket, marked M. E. D. Reward. 2112 Prairie-av.

LOST—BULL TERRIER, BRINDLE AND white, full size. MR. ROBERT STUART, 5206 Madison-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—CHICAGO SCHOOL OF MASSOtherapy; Metzger method; course includes hydropathy, psychology, mental therapeutics. The public and physicians supplied with professional people. Day and evening courses. DR. SELLEN, Proprietor, 1214 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—TOILET PREPARATIONS, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENTS. LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 522-524, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book " Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—CLOSING OUT AT ½ HALF COST, trusses, abdominal supporters, vapor baths, hearing horns, medical batteries. Room 509, 35 and 37 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—" GERMAN IN FIVE WEEKS." Haupt's Conversations. Free lesson Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 4 p. m. Hall 488, 26 E. Van Buren.

PERSONAL—USE YOUR CREDIT. NEARLY everybody does. You can wear diamonds on easy payments. See LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SEAMSTRESS WITH RED tape, in aristocratic suburbs, to sell 22c butter & 5c horseradish for Horseradish Jack, 66 Randolph.

PERSONAL — ROACHES AND BEDBUGS, EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL, WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MRS. N. DAVIS: YOUR CARriage will be sold for storage if not paid in 10 days. 5113.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently. Mme. Irene De Blitt, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—WE BUY DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. BREDT & CO., 57 E. Washington, R. 812.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS—DESKS—STAFFORD'S DESKS. OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
Variety, style, quality, and finish unexcelled. Fine 4-ft. roll-top, closed back, $12.80; beautiful golden oak roll top, $12.50; an elegant roll top desk, full of fine wood, P. H. boxes, $16; an elegant 60-in. roll top desk, golden oak, with P. H. boxes, $20; swivel chairs, $3.50 and up. Letter files, typewriter desks and machines at unheard of prices. Buy from manufacturers and get warranted goods at lowest prices. STAFFORD, 174 Madison-st., and 17-23 Van Buren-st. 2 'phones.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 186 5th-av.

A LOT OF SECOND-HAND ROLL TOP DESKS and other office furniture for sale very cheap. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MEDIUM-SIZE OR SMALL SECond-hand safe, fireproof; give inside measurement and lowest spot cash price. P 762, Tribune.

DENTISTRY.

MRS. H. E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, 100 STATE-st., over Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF SECOND HAND job type; Antique, Celtic, Clarendon, old style condensed, etc.; in good condition; also some minion and agate body type as good as new; will be sold for cash at low prices. Room 56, Tribune Building; afternoons.

TWO 8X12 GORDONS, 8X12 MONITOR, 10X15 Gordon, 11x16 Gordon, 14x20 Peerless, 14x22 Universal; all steam and throw-off, all in stock. POWELL, 329 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE, DOING general office work; good appearance and excellent references; $6. Address P 622, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY BILL clerk; have figured margins and extended merchandise bills; $12.50. Address J 469, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AT OFFICE WORK with large firm; will start cheap; good reference. Address P 814, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND laundress for private family. Call at 190 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN girl, assist in light housework. 4715 Evans-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork; first-class. Call at 5456 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, colored, cook and houseman; city references; will leave city if required. 2336 Dearborn-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEwork girl; good cook and laundress; rererences. 4342 Evans, basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE, COOK, COLored, young wife and husband, waiter; good refs.; situations together. FREEMAN, 2018 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, good cook; small family, modern flat, S. S.; good wages. Address E R 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN BOARDing-house or private family. 2946 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED GIRL, chambermaid, cooking; city refs. 2918 Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—COOKING IN FAMILY; good refs.; colored. 2933 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK; boarding-house or restaurant. G V 926, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST-CLASS COOK; good refs. Address P 759, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS GENERAL OR 2D girl; good refs. Call 536 E. Division-st., 2d flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper in gentleman's home; reference given. Address P 731, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker will work at reduced rates; regular price $2.50 per day. Address G X 708, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, steady, in family; would help with light housework. Address S., 1911 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS skirtmaker, who understands French work, to go out by the day. 1803 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — SUMMER DRESSES, linguerie, children's clothes, shirt waists; prices reasonable. Address G R 862, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED nurse and first-class seamstress, as lady's maid or nursery governess of 1 or 2 children; no objection to travel; best city references. MISS BAGIER, 303 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE colored woman, as nurse or waiting maid with family leaving city. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, 3207 Armour-av., 2d flat.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families and country golf clubs. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st., Tel. N. 100.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK, good manager; highest refs. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer; high school education; Smith-Premier or Remington; position permanent; references. LENA WICHROWSKY, 9630 Avenue L, city.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenog.; capable, industrious, trustworthy; satisfactory work guaranteed; best ref.; P 684, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer nd speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address P 671, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; experienced in insurance work; $14 per week. Address P 752, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT BUFFALO EXPOSItion by experienced stenographer and correspondent, with business ability. P 744, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; will call evenings for work at offices or homes; reasonable. Address P 742, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT, BRIGHT YOUNG lady stenographer; reliable; $5. P 574, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT GIRL STEnographer; will take small salary. P 805, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—NORTH GERMAN LADY by birth and education, as governess; German, French, English, elementary music. P 621, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LEADING INCORPORATED DRY GOODS FIRM in an Ohio city of 100,000; annual sales over $100,000; wishes to dispose of part of paid up stock at a special discount; A1 investment; absolutely secure; pays 20 per cent dividend yearly; merchandise stock on hand last January the 1st nearly $60,000. Particulars. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Bldg. Tel. Main 2793.

WANTED — OFFICE MAN AND SALESMAN with $2,500 and services; take charge oil department paint manufacturing concern; unlimited demand for goods; best article of kind; 7 per cent on investment guaranteed besides salary; splendid opportunity for good man. P 761, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO LEASE and bond mine near Butte, Mont.; can be made to pay handsomely with expenditure of about $3,000. This amount for working expenses; no cash required to make contract; is developed and satisfactory at end of 18 months. J. L. HENRY, Butte, Mont.

FOR SALE—GROCERY; FIRST-CLASS LOCAtion; corner; new stock; sales $80; no opposition; market in connection; bargain. Address P 635, Tribune office.

MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN LADY WITH $5,000 to $6,000 to open a medical sanitarium by a specialist of 20 years' practice; best of ref. required. Address P 626, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINEST GROCERY, MARKET, AND bakery in Chicago; stand investigation; capital required, $5,000; owner done well and wishes to retire. Address E 277, Tribune office.

YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN WOULD LIKE TO INvest from $500 to $700, with services, in home legitimate business; no agents need answer. Address P 721, Tribune office.

WHY DON'T YOU INVEST IN SOME GILTedged automobile stock? For a short time you can secure a limited amount at a low figure. Address P 711, Tribune office.

TRUST COMPANY WILL ADVANCE FROM $25 to $100 weekly for advertising expenses to lawyers and brokers who will assist in selling industrial bonds. Address P 809, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL FURNISH $5,000 to $25,000 for interest in good patent. Address P 810, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO $5,000 LOAN WANTED; GILT-EDGE security; both salary and interest, $3,000 year. Address P 770, Tribune office.

HAVE GREAT OPENING FOR LIVE MAN with $500 who will travel; $50 week sure. A. C. WATERS, 5344 Jefferson-av.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY—MAN WITH $3,000; EUropean hotel restaurant, and buffet; established business. Address P 631, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE office; well established; South Side. Address P 553, Tribune office.

$600 WILL PUT YOU IN OFFICE BUSINESS with responsible business-man; salary and share profits. Address P 709, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—UP-TO-DATE LAUNDRY IN CITY of 20,000. A bargain. Address P 712, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PRIVATE FAMILY, COMPELLED BY CIRCUMstances, must sacrifice at your own price entire contents of beautiful home, consisting of two mahogany parlor suits, mahogany davenport bed, dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, leather chairs, and china set; solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, dressers, and chiffoniers in mahogany, birdseye maple, and oak, mahogany cheval glass, library table and portables, double combination bookcase, leather couch and chairs, Turkish rockers, odd chairs in solid mahogany, silk damask and leather, mirrored pictures, velvet and brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc. Used less than three months and must be seen to be appreciated, as all are in the best of condition and the finest money could buy. Must sell at once and no reasonable offer refused. Call day or evening. 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

LEAVING CITY — MUST SACRIFICE THIS week regardless of cost, contents of my private residence, 3612 Prairie-av., including solid mahogany inlaid parlor suit, mahogany davenport, inlaid; bric-a-brac, cabinet, parlor tables, rockers, and chairs; oak dining set, leather seat chairs, and china cabinet, massive brass and Dresden beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, chiffonier, ladies' dressing tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, leather couch, Turkish rockers, handsome frame rockers in leather, combination bookcase, library tables, curtains, rugs, mantel, mirrors, drapes, etc.; all used less than three months; like new; without mar; must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offer refused. Can be seen any time. 4-h. p. mahogany upright piano, $100.

WE BUILD REFRIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR private residences, clubs, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and meat markets; we have several second-hand market refrigerators for bargains.
ORR & LOCKETT HDWE. CO.

WANTED—WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH prices for choice furniture of hotels, houses, and flats; don't sell till you get my offer. Address BASS, 1525 Unity Bldg.

FURNITURE CARPETS, STOVES, RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO., 369 State.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. W. W. Philpot, Mgr.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

I WANT OLD BOOKS; PAY SPOT CASH FOR entire libraries or single volumes; also school books; sell now. BARKER, 155 La Salle-st.; try it; SIDE ENTRANCE. Cheapest book store in city.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENERAL, antiquarian, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MEYERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for gents' cast-off clothing.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—CITY BILL CLERK FOR wholesale drug house. Address P 717, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT—THOROughly competent; excellent opportunity for right party; state fully experience, age, references, salary, etc. Address P 726, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; ONE CAPABle of taking full charge of a set of manufacturing books; state age, experience, and references. Address H A 975, Tribune office.

EXP. MARKER, CHECKER, AND FRBIGHT packer, wholesale cellar-house; salary $8; state age, exp., and ref. Address P 743, Tribune office.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN—OF ABILITY AND ambition, willing to be generally useful, with opportunity to advance; state age, experience, and pay expected. Address P 675, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN ELECTRICAL SUPply business and office work as assistant in shipping clerk's office. Address P 722, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—OF BUSINESS CAPACITY AS assistant to credit man, with view of taking charge of department; state age and give ref. Address B A 974, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WITH $300 CASH TO ASSIST IN office and collect; $15 weekly guaranteed. Address P 748, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CLOTHING SALESMAN—TO CARRY SIDE line of men's and boys' pants, traveling through any State but Ohio and Ind. S. POLIN & CO., 322 Market, Philadelphia, Pa.

GENTLEMAN— WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance Company, 523 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

MAN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE WHO CAN talk convincingly to the prominent business-men of Chicago. Address J 264, Tribune office.

MAN—RELIABLE BUSINESS-MAN TO TRAVel; near merchants and manufacturers; give experience. Address P 558, Tribune office.

PRINTING SOLICITOR—FIRST-CLASS MAN, who can command trade and earn good salary; no other need apply. Address H 861, Tribune.

SALESMAN—BY MARCH 15TH—TRAVELER for Ills. and Wis.; natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience; high commission contract, staple line; references; bond and entire time required; first-class men only need apply. E. L. RICE, 33 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—BY A LARGE AND WELL ESTABlished Western shoe manufacturer making a line of men's and women's medium and fine grades; a young, energetic, experienced salesman, who has an established shoe trade in the State of INDIANA; must be well recommended. Address, with particulars, G V 11, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN FISH BUSIness, or food fish products, to travel good territory for old, established importing and jobbing house; good salary for right man; state age, experience in full, and references. Address P 627, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—OR WOMEN, TO TAKE ORDERS for ladies' tailor-made suits; salary or commission. Perfection Ladies' Tailoring Co., 191 Adams-st.

SALESMAN—PRINTING SPECIALTY; MUST be of good address, to visit manufacturers and jobbers. Room 412, 263-269 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN — MAKERS OF IMPROVED TAILOR-made shirts want solicitors for city; state experience; give references. P 765, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—DON'T PASS THIS BY.
Others may want your services. Call on them first, if you choose, but it is a cinch there is not a proposition like ours on the market; no experience needed; $9 capital required, which you double in two days' easy work, and do so right along; we control the article, which is patented and sell at sight to all class stores. Address J 367, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in town or country; profitable, steady, dependable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale commission house, to sell teas, coffee, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 21 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN CITY OR COUNTRY, EXPERIenced clothing or tailoring salesmen to open and operate tailorshop; woolens for display furnished. Address, stating experience, H C 761, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FOR OFFICE SPECIALTIES BY sample; fine side line; easy sellers; liberal terms; we help you start; exclusive ter.; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—THREE COMMERCIAL TRAVELing salesmen for special work. 996, 215 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON FURNITURE trade in middle West, to carry best mattress made as side line. Box 10, Reedsburg, Wis.

SALESMEN—FOR BREAD ROUTES; REFERences. Apply BRYCE, 22 N. Lincoln.

SCALE SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, COMputing; for the best grocers' and butchers' scales on earth. Call 10 to 12 a. m., or write REID & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Suite 806, Chicago.

SOLICITOR—TO SELL MINING STOCKS. ADdress J 312, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—DON'T REPLY UNLESS WILLing to canvass in Illinois with a family necessity, used by every man, woman, and child every day; sell on commission; can easily satisfactorily make $1,000 to $1,500 annually; demand never filled; new product through agents. Write Winona Mills, Inc., Lakewood Station, Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—FIRST-CLASS ONLY; MASONS, Oddfellows, Methodists preferred; city and country; also ladies; splendid proposition for intelligent hustlers; guarantee. Address P 861, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED LADIES TO sell investment bonds; big pay. P 777, Tribune.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR LINE of Manila pipes; only first-class men wanted.
MANILA PIPE WORKS, Clinton, Ia.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS—WITH A1 REFerences, on

...NG AND LODGING.

...South Side.

...-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF ...th board; steam heat; near I. C.

...AV.—HANDSOME DETACHED ... room for couple or gentlemen.

...N-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ...t-class table board; references.

...-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT ...; reasonable; centrally located.

...-2 CHOICE OUTSIDE ROOMS, ...e; steam, lavatory; I. C.

...AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—ELE... ...r 2 wishing the best; references.

...-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; HOME ... tickets $4, 21 meals.

...-BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM ... closets; lavatory; board.

...North Side.

...R BAY WINDOW ROOMS AND ...very cheap; elevator, steam, elec... ...utes' walk; board. Sidway ... Michigan-av.; 3 to 6 rooms; elegant. 640 South.

...ST. — LOVELY FURNISHED ...r en suite, closets, hot and cold ...d; fine home; parlor, piano; very ...ences exchanged.

...RD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DI... ...State—Modern; unique; for people ...sonable.

...ST.—SINGLE FRONT, OTHER ...heated, running water; first-class ... 585.

...INGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS; ALL ...board; walking distance; reason...

...E-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ...ront room; excellent board.

...OOM AND BOARD, ... MRS. S. J. KAUTZ.

...ST. — NICELY FURNISHED ...ing Lincoln Park, with board.

Hotels.

...TEL — NICELY FURNISHED ...ek and upward; steam heat, elec... ...thing first-class.

...RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st., ... Corner Cottage Grove-av.

...OUVRE—3611 LAKE-AV. ...ly furnished; all modern conven... ...laboratories; hot and cold water; ...ymnasium; references. Tel. 1259.

...TEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.— ...merican plan family hotel. Best ...Chicago for the price; rooms without ... walking distance. Free telephone.

...OTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.— ...om, front, private bath; also sin... ...out bath. Tel. 1038 South.

...WITH 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.— ...s. 3, elevated, C., and electric. ... Tel. Oak. 656. Am. & Eur. plan.

...LIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINEST ...ne table; elevator. Tel. 792 Oak.

...ARD WANTED.

...IVATE FAMILY; TWO CON... ...d room for nurse, by couple with ... best in near elevated; permanent ...tate terms. Address P 725, Tribune office.

...RENT—ROOMS.

...South Side.

...GE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE ...r water; piano. 126 35d-st., cor.

...AM HEATED ROOMS; THE LA... ...land 14 S. Harrison-st.; one block ...torium; walking distance.

...PRAIRIE-AV., NEW STONE ...n, near elevated; large front al...

...West Side.

...FURNISHED DINING-ROOM ...e; owners will board; privilege ...no children; Washington-blvd. ...ibune office.

...ELY FURNISHED, LARGE, ...ning water. 356 Washington-blvd.

...North Side.

...NTARIO-ST.—STEAM HEATED ...gle rooms; board optional; tele...

...DEARBORN-AV., LARGE, ...0; small room, $22. Tel. Black 72.

...NTARIO-ST., FUR. ROOMS, EN ...every convenience.

...RENT—HOUSES.

...South Side.

...ORNER, MICHIGAN-AV. AND ...and basement stone-front house; ...tiles' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, ... rent reasonable.

...BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

...IES— ...per mo. ...14 rooms, in fine order; $45 mo. ...H. BUCHMAN, 3101 State-st.

...GROVELAND-AV., MODERN, ...se; hardwood floors; cheap; open. ... EMMONS, 4129 Drexel-blvd.

...CALUMET-AV., MOD. STONE ... LABHER & SON. 193 S. Water.

...North Side.

...E AND STONE HOUSES. ...TO 548 EDDY-ST. ...n of Lincoln and Lincoln-avs. ...ER MO. CHOICE LOCATION.

...E LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, ... PANTRIES AND CLOSETS. ...sh and rolled hard wood floors ...ially designed staircase; side... ...soie, hallfree, and medicine case ... and front doors; everything first-class. See ...anitor at building; or JOSEPH DOWNEY, Owner, ...17, 132 La Salle-st.

...TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ...ft., with power, steam heat, freight and pas... ...senger elevator service, fireproof and automatic ...sprinklers. 133-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

...TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MOD... ...ern building; fine Luxfer prism light; steam; ...electric motors; possession May 1 or sooner. ...FRANK M. ELLIOTT, 123 La Salle, Room 600.

...TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

...TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS, ...rooms and offices in central business district. ...Apply for list or 'phone for agent to call. H. C. ...BARNEY & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 8 'phones, all ...Main.

...H. W. BUCHMAN, ...TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 ...W. Kinzie-st., 120x60; 6 stories; yard room and ...stable; well adapted for wood working; low rental; ...will divide. W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ash...land-av.

...TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND ...floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. ...WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

...MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

...DR. E. J. DENNIS—DR. E. J. DENNIS ...PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ...SPECIALIST IN ...DISEASES OF WOMEN. ...SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT ...OF FEMALE DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by ...improved methods, which relieve the most ...distressing cases in a few hours. Correspond... ...ence solicited. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

...DR. LE DUE'S "FEMALE MEDICINE—WE ...warrant to cure and relieve all complaints pecu... ...liar to women; $2 and $5 sizes; cheaper remedies ...are worthless; free treatment sent prepaid until ...relieved, if prescribed by us. Office, 24 Kemphil, ...181 Clark, Chicago. Weld & Hall, Elg'n, Ill.

...DR. VON SCHULZ, 498 N. CLARK-ST.. DR. OF ...obstetrical cases; careful treatment; ...advice by mail; elegant home for private ...cases. Phone North 346.

...ILLINOIS SANITARIUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST. ...Expert physician and surgeon. ...For obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine. ...Fast and sure cure for women in delicate health.

...MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 331 WELLS-ST.— ...Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of ...women; 25 years' experience; fair treatment ...guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

...DR. WOOD, 131 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADU... ...ATE physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST ...IN DISEASES of women. Home for private cases. ...Advice free. Success guaranteed.

...DR. W. R. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES ...of men only. 25 years' practice. Office, 418 Inter-...Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

...DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST. LI... ...censed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; ...home; strictly private; guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

...DR. BRINEY, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR ...women. Offices and hospital, 70 W. Adams-st.

...LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY FOR $5 ...by DR. HASENCLEVER, 110 La Salle-st., R. 35.

...CLAIRVOYANTS.

...OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE. ...SPECIAL: ...For the next 30 days I will give a full life read...ing for ...ONLY ..... 50C ...guaranteeing it to be more complete in all details ...than any $5 reading given by any other clairvoyant ...or palmist in Chicago, or money refunded. ...MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 80 YEARS A CLAIR... ...VOYANT AND PALMIST, can be consulted daily ...at 378 Clark-st., s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts. ...Room 27. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will ...read your entire past, present, and future; give ...you all affairs of love, business, or health. ...Hours 10 to 6. Thursday 9 p. m. Fee, the pa... ...tient, can be consulted at this office. Readings ...by mail. Send self-addressed and stamped ...envelope.

...PROF. C. F. LEON, ...70 E. 16TH-ST. ...Two doors east of Michigan-av. ...THE $2-DOLLAR READING ...FOR ONE DOLLAR. ...THIS WEEK ONLY. ...PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS AND MEDIUMS ...LEADS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. ...Aids on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, di... ...vorce, family affairs; guides to success.

...MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER ...and palmist; satisfaction given and told read... ...ings 25c, gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time. 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can under...sell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON TRACK—

NEW BUILDING, 454 S. CLARK, NEAR POLK-ST., 40X102, SIX STORIES AND BASEMENT; COST $35,000 TO BUILD; WILL SELL AT ONCE FOR $18,000. FINE LOCATION FOR PRINTING PURPOSES OR STORE-HOUSE FOR CONCERN RECEIVING GOODS FROM THE EAST, OR FAC-TORY.

B. A. THORPE, 16 PACIFIC-AV.

'PHONE HAR. 154.

FOR SALE— VACANT. ...RHODES-AV., nr. WASHINGTON PARK. $ 50 BARGAINS, ...DREXEL-AV., near 64th..... 90 ...GREENWOOD-AV., near 64th..... 75 ...INDIANA-AV., nr. 50th..... 80 ...STATE-ST., nr. 51st..... 90 ...VINCENNES-AV., nr. 49th..... 95 ...KIMBARK-AV., nr. 51st..... 100 ...CORNELL-AV., splendid lot for residence.. 130 BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, 3422 State, 3-sty. brick bldg., store and four flats, bath, and closets; new open plumbing, shades and screens; annual rental $804, which can be in-creased this spring; property worth $11,000, but must sell for $8,678; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $10,000, and a com-plete abstract of title; what better investment than this do you want? Inquire of owner, 6204 Wabash-av., or P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts

FOR SALE—THREE HIGH GRADE FLATS, 4615 Vincennes-av., stone front, steam heat, and nat-ural gas heat under boiler; rental $120 per month; will sell at low price for cash or would accept a small cottage or 25 feet vacant worth $3,000; bal-ance long time, 5 per cent.

HENRY T. DAVIS, 'Phone Central 2463. 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON-AV., JUST NORTH OF 55th-st, lot running through to Ridgewood-ct.; two street frontages; lot 50x150; three frame cot-tages; price $8,000; a great bargain; no lot in Chi-cago will pay better to improve at price asked; will make liberal loan to purchaser willing to build; full commission paid brokers.

HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD DETACHED RESI-dence, 12 large light rooms, modern in all par-ticulars; lot is 50x200; owner moves East; will sell at a bargain; might take part exchange. Ad-dress H. F. McKEOWN, 4709 Lake-av., or 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., FINE HOUSE, with large corner grounds and stable; to close an estate it can be bought at a decided bargain; we solicit an interview with those looking for a fine house.

HOUSTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN—BARGAINS. ...WABASH-AV., NEAR 14TH..... $50,000 ...MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR LAKE..... 90,000 ...EACH OF THESE LEASED TO ONE TENANT ...FOR TERM OF YEARS AT 9 PER CENT. ...BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—$2,500 BUYS A MODERN 7-R. RESI-dence on one of Englewood's prettiest residence streets, south of blvd.; lot 32x125, with barn; an awful sacrifice. Must be sold. GEO. H. CRUICK-SHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN RIPE VACANT— ...KIMBARK-AV., nr. 62d-st., 75x166, at $112 per ft. ...WOODLAWN-AV., near 64th, 50x150, at $60 per ft. ...JEFFERSON-AV., 50 ft., near the Midway, $100 ft. ...M. WALKER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., R. 723.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., E. FRONT, NEAR 43D-st., 50x150, and barn lot; 10-room frame house, ...furnace, good plumbing; barn. ...TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT WEST SIDE COLUMN ...for our "AUCTION SALE" of 931 and 933 W. ...Taylor-st., March 16, at 3 p. m. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—DELIGHTFUL MOD-ern house, in best part of Kenwood, with 50 ft. ...lot; $34,000. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. ...Bldg., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR 8-ROOM ...brick residence and barn on ELLIS-AV., near ...42d-st.; modern; want ripe vacant corner or inside. ...M. WALKER & CO., 204 DEARBORN-ST., R. 723.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—MODERN 9-R. BRICK ...and stone resi-dence on Prairie-av., near 32d-st.; ...well built, in good repair; cost $9,000; price $4,500. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., NEAR 45TH, A ...very choice 50-foot lot. ...HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GRAND-BLVD., ...near 46th-st., 27 ft., with modern stone-front ...house and barn. BENJ. BISSINGER, 171 La Salle.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE—ON ABER-...deen-st., near 71st, with lot; only $765. ...WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.— ...Large brick house and 55 foot lot, for value of ...ground. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE, ...8-rooms, 3-rooms, bath. HENRY T. DA-VIS, 204 Dearborn-st. 'Phone Central 2463.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-...vards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON ...HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS, FOR RESIDENCES ...only, Woodlawn-av., 61st and 62d-sts.; send ...for plat. W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE, ...4452 Vincennes-av., 10 rooms. HENRY T. DA-VIS, 204 Dearborn-st. 'Phone Central 2463.

FOR SALE—" DREXEL—6311 DREXEL, 12 ...flats, $15,000; rental $1,800; $1,000 bal. easy.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—4360? PRAIRIE-AV.; modern stone front. Owner at 3605.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, AT 3 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, We will sell to the highest bidder the 3-story stone and brick store and flat building, 931 and 933 WEST TAYLOR-ST. This property is near Ogden-av. intersection of Taylor; convenient to Taylor, Ogden, Robey, and Western-av. cars. Come to the sale and buy a first-class property at your own price. Further particulars upon application at this office. Remember the date and place—Saturday, March 16, 3 p. m. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JUST ASK ABOUT THESE. ...WE MAKE PRICES THAT MOVE IT. ...CONGRESS-ST., near Central Park-av.. $1,250 ...TWELFTH-ST., 100 ft. e. of 40th; was $2,250. 1,500 ...WASHINGTON-BLVD., near 44th..... 1,550 ...MADISON-ST., near Homan; was $3,000.... 2,150 ...PARK-AV., just east Homan; was $3,125.. 2,150 IT'S TO YOUR INTEREST TO INVESTIGATE. ...HANDSOME, MODERN STONE FRONT FLATS ...AT VERY LOW PRICES. Might take old improved or vacant part payment. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—$36 JACKSON-BLVD., TWO-STORY and basement brick dwelling, in perfect order; price $7,000; terms reasonable; greatest bargain on the West Side; owner is desirous of selling at once; no trade; only small cash required. Apply of first-class party; full commission paid brokers. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUS. PROPERTY ON 12TH-ST., W. of Halsted, 2-story brick, 24x80 modern imp.; and one 2-story frame, 24x50, and barn; lots 22x100 each; rented; partly incumbered; must sell at sacri-fice. Address G F 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV., NEAR AUGUSTA-...st., 2-story business property; lot 24x80. $4,000. For Sale—Blue Island-av., near 15th-st., 2-story brick bldg., lot 24x150; $4,000. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS ...week; 5-room brick cottage, 1796 Fillmore-st., ...near St. Louis-av. G. F. BARTELS, 1078 S. ...Western-av.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN ON LEXINGTON-ST., ...near DOUGLAS-BLVD..... $1,275 ...BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—$1,950—48 FT. ON NORTH-AV., ...nr. Hamlin. BENJ. BISSINGER, 171 La Salle.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—FINELY LOCATED— ...WINTHROP-AV., near Thorndale, 45x150.$ 40.00 ...KENMORE-AV., nr. Lawrence, 50 ft., only.. 65.00 ...LAWRENCE-AV., e. of drive, 50 ft., only.. 65.00 ...GORDON TERRACE, nr. lake, 50 ft..... 74.00 ...WINONA-AV., cor. nr. Sheridan-rd. station. 97.50 ...SHERIDAN-RD., e. nr. Wilson-av. 49 ft. 100.00 SIMILAR BARGAINS IN IMPROVED. ...—BEAUTIFUL HOMES, $500 TO $1,000 CASH— ...—BALANCE NEAR MONEY. ...—ALL ALONG NORTH SHORE, INCLUDING ...EDGEWATER, ROGERS PARK ...AND ...SHERIDAN PARK. ...ARGYLE PARK RESIDENCE. ...KENMORE-AV., 9-r., furnace heat, good ...condition, with 50x150 lot; only..... $5,500 ...SHERIDAN PARK RESIDENCE. ...BEACON-ST., new, hot water heat, 50-ft. lot, ...with barn; elegant location; quick sale..$8,700 ...NORTH EDGEWATER—NORTH EDGEWATER, ...BEAUTIFUL RES., NEAR LAKE.—Reception-...room in mahogany, hall and library, with mantels ...and bookcases in antique oak, dining-room and ...butler's pantry in English oak, fine kitchen, 5 ele-...gant bedrooms, besides 2 servants' rooms and bil-...liard-room; tiled bath, open plumbing; large porch; ...not built to sell; lot 50x150; only $9,750. ...BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—OLD COLONI-...al house; steam heat, all modern improvements; ...lot 105x175 ft.; n. w. cor. Beacon-st. and Wilson-...av.; can take part trade. SAM BROWN JR. & ...SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MANSION AND BARN, ...corner Lake Park and Lincoln; worth $40,000; $30,000 ...for cash; only $5,000 required. ...HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—RESIDENCE, 35 ROS-...lyn-pl., 10 rooms; new doors from Lincoln Park; ...cost $13,000; will sacrifice; make offer. G. W. Mc-...LESTER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 WASH-...ington-st.; S. w. corner Scott and Astor-sts., ...lot 22½x72½, at a great bargain.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK, MOD-...ern five-room flat, complete, at $500, costing $600. ...Address P 768, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN AUSTIN. ...HARVEY-AV., n. of Washington-blvd., 50x ...171, per foot..... $21 ...OHIO-ST., near FRANKLIN, s. f.; 100 feet; ...street asphalted; only..... 35 ...WALLER-AV., s. of Randolph, w f.; 40 or 80 ...feet; per foot..... 5 BARGAINS IN HOUSES. CALL FOR LIST. MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD. It will pay you to see us before making arrangements for Loans. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—KENILWORTH— ...THE GEM OF THE NORTH SHORE. ...25 minutes from Chicago. ...Forest shade and pure air. ...THE KENILWORTH CO. COMPANY. ...Room 96. 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—AUSTIN-BLVD., MOD-ern 12-room res.; all latest imp., with good barn; ...lot 50x175; shade and fruit trees; mortgage $2,500; ...cheap; must be sold. Address G F 11, Tribune ...office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—BARGAINS IN ...houses and lots to close estate. Write for book ...with full description and plat. F. D. COSSITT JR. ...(Executor), La Grange.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES, $4,500, ...$4,700, $5,500; any terms; bargains; rents also. ...WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st., Room 1004.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BERWYN—BAR-...gains in desirable homes, $500 to $1,000 below ...market prices. C. M. Smith, 1208 Ashland Block.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME, ON FOX RIVER; ...walking distance from Algonquin, Ill.; beautiful ...location; cultivated families own adjoining sum-...mer homes; new, well-built, 11-room house with ...screens, drains, etc.; running water from large ...spring piped into house; two-room cottage, barn, ...henhouse, 2½ acres of ground; magnificent shade ...trees, nice vegetable garden; an ideal summer ...home, where gentleman can be with his family. ...This choice place with household furniture, all ...worth $5,000, may be purchased for $2,700; owner ...removed to Boston. J. H. BROOKS, 358 Dearborn-st., 1004.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL IMPROVED ...farms in the best farming district in Michigan; ...near schools, churches, town. Special bargains are: ...160 for $3,300, 80 for $1,300, and 40 for $700; no ...trade; liberal terms. A. J. LAMBERSON, Goble-...ville, Mich.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FINE WHITE OAK ...timber land; 500,000 ft.; 8 miles from Mount ...Vernon, Ill.; $4,000 cash. Address 3 613, Tribune ...office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—260 GRAIN AND ...stock farm in Michigan, including stock and ...tools; $10,000. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Wash-...ington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR RESIDENCE, ANYWHERE ...in Chicago, from $6,000 for $4,000 equity in 3-flat building, modern and rented for $1,080 per ...year; near Jackson Park. M. WALKER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., R. 723.

WANTED—OAK PARK HOUSE, 8, OF LAKE-...st., on 50 ft., in trade for clear, steam-heated ...Prairie-av. house, near 33d-st. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE ...quick sales, consult our Auction department. ...E. E. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington ...and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—3-FLAT BLDG. OR RESIDENCE, ...between Ashland and Homan-avs., and between ...Lake and Harrison-sts., $24,000 to $5,000. P. E. ...GOOLD & CO., 880 Madison-st.

WANTED—MODERN 8 OR 9 ROOM HOUSE ...and barn, Hyde Park or Kenwood. A. S. Mc-...KEOWN. Address G L 146, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT ...of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT ...& CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMP., WELL LOCAT-...ed, for $30,000 equity in fine 12-flat bldg., near ...Washington Park. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dear-...born-st.

WANTED—FINE HOME CENTRALLY LO-...cated in Milwaukee, to exchange for Chicago im-...proved. Address P 508, Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR EQUI-...ty $8,000 in Milwaukee improved property. Ad-...dress P 507, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR VACANT FOR EQUI-...ty in apartment bldg., worth $35,000 to $50,000; ...owners only need answer. P 758, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$7,500 EQUITY 2-FLAT, GAR-...field Park, for clear residence. P 970, Tribune.

WANTED—CHICAGO IMPROVED FOR GOOD ...farm near Milwaukee. Address P 506, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—

AT 4½%.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK

is loaning money on Chicago real estate. Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.

AT 4½%.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK, Royal Insurance Bldg., 169 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON ...Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per ...cent, according to security; liberal payment ...privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty. Prompt attention given to applications.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN ...amounts of $2,000 and over at 5, 5¼, and 5½ per ...cent interest, without commission or expense; ...prompt service. I PAY ALL EXPENSES. HENRY VAN SLISSINGEN, ...Main floor. 85 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-...tate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; ...privilege to pay part or all before maturity and ...stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., ...70 Dearborn-st.

LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE MONEY TO ...loan on real estate security at lowest rates. Ap-...plications solicited. Prompt and courteous treat-...ment guaranteed. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., ...502 Sheffield-av.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI-...cago real estate at current rates; no delay. ...GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. ...CANNELL & McCLESTER, 107 Dearborn-st. ...Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN— ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, ...from 4 to 6 per cent, ...according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

5% REAL ESTATE LOANS. 5¼% ...No commission—no attorney's fees. ...$2,500, $7,500, $10,000. NEGOTIABLE AT ENTIRE ...EXPENSE, $7.50. WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., ...MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 La Salle-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT ...LOWEST CURRENT RATES ...ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT ...lowest rates on approved real estate security; ...prepayment privileges. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBUR-...ban real estate, repayable in monthly payments; ...interest reduces monthly. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. ...83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE ...AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— ...GRAHAM & SONS, Insurance, Fire Insurance, ...and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open ...evenings.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO., INCORPORATED, 110 Dearborn-st. First mortgage loans ...on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 6% ...per cent mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN— ...We have a large amount of Chicago money and ...will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 FIRST GOLD MORTGAGE, ...5½%, 3 years; guarantee policy improved; value ...$7,000; rent $80. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 AND UP ...on vacant and improved; building loans made. ...WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON ...improved or building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, 5 PER ...cent; no commission; no attorney fees. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON ...city p. r. farm loans; Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois; ...city property exchanged for farms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED ...PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. ...CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY ...loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; im-...mediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES 4¼ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT ...choice real estate loans; building loans made. ...KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON ...approved Chicago real estate security. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-...st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building ...loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-...tate at lowest rates. ...WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ...estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. ...7 telephones. Main 3295.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-...st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest ...current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE ...money to loan on Chicago real estate upon lowest ...current terms.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN ...Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust ...Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE ...LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; ...QUICK ACTION.

WESTERN REAL ESTATE BANK— ...N. W. corner La Salle and Washington-sts. ...Loans made on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYA-...ble in currency. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UP-...wards, 5 and 6 per cent. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-...st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; ...we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., ...have funds to loan at current rates in sums to ...suit; we pass on security.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.— ...Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; ...small expense; building loans made.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORT-...gage; Chicago money; no delay; no other busi-...ness. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

MINES AND MINING.

SPLENDID ZINC MINE OF 80 ACRES IN FEE ...simple, one mile from Joplin; mill on land and ...well developed; will pay $10,000 to $20,000 next ...year; clear of incumbrance; value $60,000; want ...Chicago property; improved preferred. Address ...F 535, Tribune office.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGI-...neer and Metallurgist, 324 New York Life Bldg., ...Chicago. 'Phone Central 3054.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND ...assayer, 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2426.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CAR-...RIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT ...MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of bor-rower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satis-factorily, and confidentially.

It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER. 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOL-LOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ...CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RE-...CEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS OF ...YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO ...CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN AD-...VANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT ...OF THE LOAN IN CASH. MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, ROOM 512, Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on house-hold goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates. Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity. Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheer-fully given upon application, or write and we will call. SALARIED PEOPLE accommodated on plain note. ROOM 512, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON ...FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ...CARRIAGES, ETC. OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, ...WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST. FIFTH FLOOR. CORNER CLARK-ST. 801 W. 63D-ST. COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ...ENGLEWOOD. BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND

ROTHSCHILDS BUY ALL THE COFFEE

Corner in Brazilian Product Thought to Be Among the Probabilities.

DEAL ON FOR A MONTH.

Manipulation of Exchange to Help Government at Rio Involved in Scheme.

PLANTERS REAP PROFITS.

A corner in the coffee market is thought to be among the probabilities. The operations indicating manipulation have so far been conducted by Lewisohn Bros. of New York, back of whom are said to be the Rothschilds.

Heavy buying has been done for a month at both Rio and Santos, the Brazilian coffee centers, and it is estimated that the Lewisohn holdings now aggregate 500,000 bags. Compared with the low point last month the December future is now up over 100 points. Spot coffee is about one cent higher.

Against their purchases the Lewisohns are selling futures as a hedge in identically the same way in which the purchaser of cash wheat sells remote deliveries on the Chicago Board of Trade.

One effect of the bull movement has been a steady advance in the price of London exchange at Brazilian points and a consequent decrease in the premium on gold. And back of the whole story of the coffee corner is the report that the Rothschilds, through the Lewisohns, are manipulating the exchange rate and incidentally the coffee market in the interest of the Brazilian government in order that the latter may, at an early day, find itself in position to pay the interest on a loan made three years ago.

At present prices planters are averaging $10 a bag for raw coffee, against $8.50 on recent crops. The yield is materially larger, estimated at anywhere from 10,500,000 to 11,000,000 bags, as compared with last year's crop of 8,959,000 bags. Receipts so far at Rio and Santos have been 8,657,000 bags, and there remain 116 days of the crop year. Should receipts continue at the present ratio, which is hardly expected, some 2,000,000 more bags will yet be received. The base price on raw coffee is now about eight cents.

FEAR INJURY TO PEACH CROP.

Dealers Think Cold Snap May Decrease Yield in Georgia, but Loss Will Be Made Up Elsewhere.

Fears are entertained by fruit interests here and in Eastern markets that the recent cold weather, which extended much further south than usual, has had a damaging effect on the Georgia peach crop. Agents of the Georgia Central railroad, by which the great fruit belt if the State is intersected, have, it is understood, been instructed to investigate and report the extent of the injury, and until this report and the annual peach movement bulletin is issued the trade will be in possession of little real information.

Up to within a month prospects all through the Georgia belt were particularly bright and early estimates indicated summer shipments of as high as 2,500 cars. This yield was expected to exceed greatly the crop of 1900.

While the bulk of the Georgia yield goes to New York and other Eastern markets Chicago is favored annually with a steadily increasing percentage and fruit men agree in pronouncing the Georgia peach as by all means the best in point of size, flavor, and firmness that comes to this market.

As an offset to possible damage in Georgia sections, California promises an unusually large peach yield—in fact, one of its phenomenal crops. While the bulk of this will probably be shipped dried or canned, enough will reach Chicago in its natural state to make up any possible shortage in the Georgia yield.

FIGHT OUT A CHURCH QUARREL.

John Held and Sons of Chicago Heights Thrash the Rev. P. Quarder.

Trouble between the Rev. P. Quarder, pastor of the German Evangelical St. John's Church, and John Held, treasurer and constable of the Village of Chicago Heights, culminated at 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening in a struggle in the store of F. Treiner, in which the minister was beaten by Held and his two sons, John and William. The minister was confined to his bed yesterday. Held charges that the minister has talked about his wife and 15-year-old daughter, and also mocked them in the street.

The Rev. Mr. Quarder has been in charge of the church since September, having come from Iowa. He had not been in the town long before trouble came up between him and the Held family, which is one of the oldest in the congregation. It is said the start was over some action of the daughter in confirmation class, which resulted in her expulsion. The parents sided with their child, and the trouble became bitter.

On Tuesday night Held and his sons William and John met Quarder in Treiner's candy store, and the dispute ended in blows, the storekeeper and his wife taking the minister's part. Held and his sons were more than a match for the others, however.

Mrs. Treiner declares that Held put his head in at the door of their store yesterday morning and said to her husband: "You are the next one."

Dr. Schreiber says that Mr. Quarder was badly beaten, and received several cuts in his face. He must remain in bed for several days. He has a wife and two children, the eldest being 6 years old.

HOLINESS DAY OF FASTING.

Evangelists and Others Either Eat No Food or Cut Short Their Supply.

Abstinence from food for twenty-four hours by the evangelists who are conducting the holiness convention yesterday seemed to add to the enthusiasm of the meetings. Two hundred holiness converts also observed the fast day in whole or in part, none of them eating three meals.

Duke Farson indulged in a breakfast, but after that abstained. Among the evangelists who went without food all day were Seth Rees, "Bud" Robinson, E. A. Ferguson, and "Andie" Dolbow.

"No one who has true holiness ever suffers from fasting," said one of the evangelists. "A feast of the soul will take the place of all the good things to eat that could be had. On a day of fasting the heart is lighter and the soul is happier."

The lack of material stimulation was to a certain extent evident in the meetings, however. "Andie" Dolbow was much quieter and leaped into the air only a few times. Ferguson, the railroad engineer, did not put the usual vigor into his "hallelujahs."

To provide for the increased work made necessary by the number of converts the evangelists will ordain a number of ministers on next Sunday. The services will be held at the Metropolitan Church.

Fails to Prosecute Meat Dealer.

S. Rothschild, a meat dealer at State and Randolph streets, who was arrested three weeks ago on a charge of selling short weight meat to customers, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Martin when J. Chapman, the complainant, failed to appear.

SEES FAILURE IN PRESENT

GLOOMY VIEW TAKEN BY MRS. ANNA D. DAVIDSON.

Tells the Chicago Woman's Club That If John Ruskin Could Observe the Affairs of Today He Would Admit That He Had No Solution for a True Democracy — Industrial Combinations and Political System Condemned—Others Join in Debate.

Mrs. Anna D. Davidson expressed the opinion before the Chicago Woman's club yesterday afternoon that if John Ruskin could view the present political and industrial conditions in this country he would admit that he had no solution for the problem of a true democracy. Her address was on "John Ruskin, the Prophet."

"If John Ruskin could look down," she said, "and see the greatest city in this country dominated by one man; if he could see the natural products—steel, oil, and coal—in the hands of a few men; if he could see the highest offices the people have to given being bought up by men with money, and if he could see the flame of Southern oppression spreading over the West, I fear the problem would be almost beyond his prophecy. Democracy in America seems to be still unsolved."

At one time the discussion appeared to be an oratorical contest for the Presidency of the club. Mrs. I. S. Blackweider led and Mrs. Otto Matz and Mrs. L. B. Shattuck followed in succession. Mrs. Robert Farson and Mrs. Coleman did not enter the contest, and it consequently failed as a basis of comparison among the candidates.

The Model Lodging-House for Women at 253 Ewing street, supported by the women's clubs of the city, is now in charge of Mrs. M. J. R. Tyler, a member of the Chicago Woman's club, as matron. A pound party will be given today at the lodging-house for its benefit.

DEAF PUPILS LEARNING RAPIDLY

Supt. Cooley Surprised on Visiting the Hartigan School—Benefit Entertainment Proposed.

Superintendent Cooley was astonished at the proficiency of the deaf pupils in the public schools in lip reading when he visited the Hartigan School yesterday. Miss Eva Levy, the teacher in charge, introduced the Superintendent to the children.

"Surely they didn't understand that," said Mr. Cooley.

For answer the teacher had the pupils go to the blackboard and write what she had said.

"I was astonished at the progress the deaf pupils are making," said Mr. Cooley. "All the elementary studies are being mastered with apparent ease. The children can understand almost anything you say, simply by watching the lips."

The methods of instruction employed in teaching the deaf and dumb will be illustrated at the second annual entertainment for the benefit of the Chicago Oral Schools for the Deaf to be given on March 26 at Masonic Hall, Wentworth avenue and Sixty-ninth street.

FAVORS PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.

Chicago Woman's Club Gives Indorsement to Measure Prepared by the Civic Federation.

The Civic federation's bill for the reorganization of the Chicago public school system was indorsed yesterday by the Department of Education of the Chicago Woman's club. Jane Eyer Smoot, chairman of the department, addressed a letter to E. G. Keith, commending the measure and promising to aid in securing its passage.

SKULL FOUND FRACTURED AFTER OPEN-HAND BLOW.

Joseph Kelly Unconscious at Englewood Union Hospital and Police Trying to Solve Mystery—Two Arrests.

Joseph Kelly, 3420 Parnell avenue, lies at the Englewood Union Hospital with a fractured skull, and the police of the Thirty-fifth Street Station are trying to solve the mystery of the case. Kelly was taken to the hospital on Feb. 28 on a certificate issued by Dr. J. C. Hepburn, 3901 Halsted street. The man was unconscious, but there were no marks on the head and it was not until two days afterwards that the physicians decided the skull was fractured.

Then the police arrested Michael Le Longhery and Charles Steiner, who will be held pending Kelly's recovery.

Late on the night of Feb. 23 the police learned Kelly had been drinking in Holmes' saloon, Thirty-seventh street and Lowe avenue, and had become involved in a fight with De Longhery, who lives at 3340 Parnell avenue. De Longhery is said to have struck Kelly apparently with his open hand. At 2 o'clock the next morning he was found lying unconscious in the yard of his home in Parnell avenue. Four days later Dr. Hepburn examined Kelly and ordered that he be taken to a hospital. De Longhery says he merely struck Kelly with his open hand.

WARSHIP BUILDER SCOTT HERE.

On Way to Washington to Arrange for Launching the Ohio—Believes in a Subsidy.

H. Irving Scott, Vice President of the Union iron works of San Francisco, the company which built the Oregon, the monitor Monterey, and other vessels for the navy, was at the Auditorium Annex yesterday. He is on his way to Washington to make arrangements for the launching of the battleship Ohio on May 18, at which it is expected President McKinley will be present.

The company recently completed the battleship Wisconsin and Mr. Scott said the vessel was now fully equipped for service. The company is also building the monitor Wyoming, three torpedo boat destroyers, the Perry, the Preble, and the Paul Jones. It also has recently commenced the construction of two armored cruisers, and they are expected to be models of this class of warship. They are to be of 13,000 tons displacement and to have a speed of twenty-three knots. They are known as yet as No. 6 and No. 9. Six of them are being constructed altogether, two by the Cramps and two by the Newport News Shipbuilding company.

Mr. Scott favors some kind of a ship subsidy bill, being of the opinion it offers the only way for placing the merchant marine of this country in a position it should occupy.

"I am not talking of the merits of the last bill or of any particular bill," he said, "but on the abstract proposition. I am persuaded this country has got to offer much the same inducements which England, France, and Germany offer if it is to have an adequate merchant marine. There is a great field for our commerce in the Pacific, but I don't see how our vessels are going to compete with the English vessels sailing from Vancouver, which was aided by the British government. We should have a line of steamers to the Philippines, but they would not pay in competition with the subsidized English ships.

"I don't think there were more than three vessels flying the American flag in the harbor of San Francisco during the last year, while there have been French, English, and the flags of other nationalities in plenty. The French government offers a subsidy to its sailing vessels. England is abandoning sail and going to steam and France is buying the sailing vessels."

HOIST HORSE FROM BASEMENT.

Animal Which Fell Into Musical Instrument Factory of Jacob Bohmann Released at Last.

The horse which two days ago fell through an alley deadlight into the basement of the musical instrument factory of Jacob Bohmann, 376 West Madison street, was extricated yesterday. The aperture made by the horse in falling was enlarged and a windlass was used to hoist the animal out.

SAY "NO" TO HOOVER HOME

SCHOOL TRUSTEES REFUSE USE OF M'COSH BUILDING.

Plan to Give Benefit Entertainment for Institution Censured by Associated Charities Is Vetoed—Board Votes Increase in Pay to Head Assistants, Overlooked Before—Time Given to Nine Teachers Who Hold Positions Without Certificates.

The Americanu Home-Finding association, of which the Rev. George K. Hoover is secretary, received another set-back last night at the meeting of the Board of Education when the Rev. J. W. Lee, superintendent, applied for the use of the McCosh School building. The request was about to be granted when Trustee Peterson called the attention of the board to the fact that the Rev. Mr. Hoover and his methods of work have been discredited by committees of investigation and by the Bureau of Associated Charities.

The home at Harvey, which was condemned by those who visited it nearly a year ago, has been abandoned by the Home-Finding association. A new building has been purchased in Park Manor, and thirty children are being cared for there each month. The children of the McCosh School had been induced to give an entertainment for the benefit of the home, and the use of the assembly-room was requested. The School Management committee recommended that it be granted, not knowing that it had any connection with the home.

Several members of the board voted for the motion after the explanation had been made by Trustee Peterson that it was the same association that had been censured by the Bureau of Associated Charities. The motion was defeated, however.

Raise Pay of Head Assistants.

The Board of Education meeting was devoted chiefly to routine business. The Finance committee stated that an oversight had been made in not providing for an increase of the salaries of head assistants in the schools in the annual budget. Their recommendation for an increase was adopted. Superintendent Cooley's report that he had discovered nine teachers who are holding positions in the public schools without certificates created some discussion. He recommended that they be allowed to take an examination in June and to continue in their positions until that time. The teachers had complained that there was no time to prepare for an examination between now and then and Trustee Rowland championed their cause. He proposed an amendment that the examination cover no academic studies, but only such branches as they are teaching in the grades. The entire matter was referred back to Superintendent Cooley.

"Gospel of Work" for Children.

An address by Superintendent Cooley on "The Gospel of Work," delivered at the meeting of the Superintendence department of the National Educational association was considered worthy of being placed in the hands of the school children, and 10,000 copies were ordered printed and distributed.

CREDITORS GET EIGHT PER CENT

Final Dividend Declared in the Affairs of the Combination Investment Company.

A final dividend, making a total of 8 per cent, has been declared among the creditors of the Combination Investment company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, against which proceedings in bankruptcy were begun in the United States District Court several months ago. The claims of more than 1,200 creditors amounted to close to $280,000, and to meet these demands the receiver had only about $25,000 assets.

Prescription No. 2,851, by Eimer & Amend, will not cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

REALTY MEN SUPPORT LAW

CHICAGO BOARD OPPOSES AMENDMENT PENDING IN SPRINGFIELD.

Resolved That the Public Service Committee Be Instructed to Work Against the Proposed Change Affecting Delinquent Tax Sales — Poor Property-Owner Said to Be Benefited by the Existing Regulation—May Seek New Quarters.

The Chicago Real Estate board went on record yesterday in opposition to the amendment now before the Legislature which affects delinquent tax sales. It was resolved that the Public Service committee be given power to work for its defeat. Chairman Wyllys W. Baird of the Revenue committee said:

"The present law should not be changed, for as it now operates it is a boon to the poor property-owner. Prior to 1895 property was sold at delinquent tax sales to the bidder offering to take the least quantity of a lot or tract with the rate arbitrarily fixed at 25 per cent. Efforts are now being made to return this expensive plan. In 1895, when the present law was adopted, delinquent sales were made to persons offering the property for the least penalty.

"A comparison of figures shows a phenomenal difference. Delinquent tax and special assessment sales for 1899 amounted to $940,135 for six months' penalties under the old system, while for six months in 1900 these penalties, under the present law, were only $233,033.44. The cost to the owners for carrying this property while it has been delinquent has been about 4 per cent, as against 25 per cent under the old law."

The Public Service committee also was instructed to work for Senate bill No. 19, relating to issuing and the cost of tax deeds, and also for the original mechanics' lien law in force prior to 1874, as a substitute for the law now in force. The present law was attacked as lending aid to the contractors and material men and working against the interest of owners of real estate.

The Board of Directors was instructed to look into the proposition of Dunlap Smith & Co., that the Real Estate board seek quarters in the new National Life Building at 161 La Salle street, when it is completed in April of next year. The plan is for the board to have its judicial salesroom and offices on the ground floor and use for its meetings a general assembly-room with a glass dome on the twelfth floor. It is quite likely the proposition will be accepted, as the board's leases to its present quarters expire at this time, and the members favor the change.

SALOON MEN PLAN "REVIVAL."

Liquor Dealers to Hold Series of Meetings for Opposition to Hostile Legislation.

Two hundred saloonkeepers held a mass-meeting at 261-265 West Twelfth street yesterday, at which speeches were made declaring that the saloonkeepers, if united, could influence State and municipal legislation, secure the repeal of statutes and ordinances inimical to the liquor interest, and insure the passage of protective laws.

"This meeting," said one saloon man, "is the first of a series of mass-meetings to be held in different parts of the city. They might be called revival meetings. The next meeting probably will not be held until after election for fear the public, under a mistaken impression, might attach a political significance to it.

"Our organization is purely protective. It is to saloonkeepers what a union is to laboringmen. There is much legislation being urged against us. To counteract this influence effectively we must be organized."

To Cure a Cold in One Day,
take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

"Accurate-to-the-Second"

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES

Highest Grade American Watches

Are "Lever Set" and Cannot "Set" in the Pocket

Look for the name Dueber in case.
Look for these "Trade Marks" on the works.

"SPECIAL RAILWAY" 23 Jewels — "SPECIAL RAILWAY" 21 Jewels
"JOHN HANCOCK" 21 Jewels — "NEW RAILWAY" 17 Jewels

"THE 400" Is the Best Ladies' Watch Made

Send for "Guide to Watch Buyers."

THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH WORKS, Canton, Ohio

REMOVAL

CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Bauer Pianos

Prior to our removal to larger and better quarters at

250-252 Wabash-av.

—now being remodeled for us—we have decided to reduce our present stock as far as possible. For a limited time, therefore, we will make sweeping

Reductions in Prices

on our entire stock of new, slightly used and second-hand Pianos. This will mean an opportunity on Pianos of the highest class, such as has never before been offered to the musical public.

Note the following examples:

$700 Pianos, latest style, reduced to $500
$525 Pianos, latest style, reduced to $365
$400 Pianos, latest style, reduced to $310
$650 Pianos, older style, reduced to $425
$500 Pianos, older style, reduced to $310
$375 Pianos, older style, reduced to $275

All of the above are new Pianos and will be sold with our usual *ten-year guarantee.*

Used Upright Pianos.

Our stock of slightly used and second-hand Pianos—Bauer and other well-known makes taken in exchange—is exceptionally large and varied at present, embracing a number of attractive instruments in fancy woods, some equal to new. These pianos are in first-class condition and *all are marked in plain figures.*

The following partial list will give an idea of the values we are offering in this department:

Camp & Co., $90; Sterling, neat style, $125; New England, $135; Camp & Co., large size, $140; Roenisch (Dresden), beautiful walnut case, like new, $160; Kurtzmann, walnut, in fine condition, $150; Bauer, ebony finish, rich tone, $175; Story & Clark, large, highly ornamental, inlaid case, would pass for new, $225; Bauer, bird's-eye maple, equal to new, $225; Bauer, walnut, engraved panels, like new, $240; Chickering, in faultless condition, with three pedals, modern style, $250; six Bauer, walnut and mahogany, latest styles of carved panels, various sizes, all practically like new, $250 to $285. And many others.

EASY PAYMENTS will be granted to responsible parties.

REMEMBER, this offer holds good only until the day of our removal.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
224-226 Wabash Avenue.
Established 1857.

GAS FIXTURES.
Electric Fixtures.
Estimates Furnished.
Revell & Co.
Wabash and Adams.

FOR SPORTING NEWS READ THE TRIBUNE.

A Good Time To Buy Pianos and Organs

In our special March sale of Pianos and Organs will be found a great variety of good instruments at

Remarkably Low Prices . . .

A cut in price has been made on all new instruments not in our catalogue for 1901—
On all Pianos that have become slightly damaged in finish by reason of being moved about in our warerooms—
On all used Pianos taken in exchange for the Kimball—
On all Pianos returned from rentals—
On all square pianos.

We have a number of used REED ORGANS ranging in price from $15 to $80. Also several larger Organs suitable for churches of moderate size from $95 to $75.

Easy payments on all purchases.

Orders for repairing, tuning, moving and storing will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1857),
S. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-bd.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Crepon truth.

Crepons are no longer fashionable.

Hence the price.

Basement announcement

Silk finished

black crepons

—We have not
—the effrontery to
—sell passe goods
—for new goods. Crepons
—are passe, distinctly so.

Silk finished black crepons

—42 inches wide
—in our basement
—dress
—goods
—section

45c

45c for silk finished black crepons—in the basement.

AT 313 WABASH-AVE.

PHENOMENAL BANKRUPT SALE

Of the Most Magnificent and Extraordinary Collection of

ORIENTAL RUGS, CARPETS,

Embroideries, Bric-a-Brac, Draperies, Etc.,
—OF—
L. STERN & CO.

Who went into Bankruptcy on January 19th, 1901, in the United States District Court, with liabilities of over

$103,000.00

Together with a lot to complete the collection of SUPERB PALACE SILK CARPETS AND RUGS, the like of which has never been seen in any city in the United States, will be sold at ABSOLUTELY PEREMPTORY

AUCTION SALE

At 313 WABASH-AV., Opposite the Auditorium.

DAILY AT 10:30 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

The sale attended by buyers to fill capacity of the room. RUGS AND CARPETS going at unheard-of LOW PRICES.
IVAN IMPORT CO. - - - PERCIVAL STEEL, Atty.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO. - - - - - - Auctioneers.

"F. B. Q."

—men's
—fine
—clothing

The clothing that made John Wanamaker famous
—in New York
—in Philadelphia

Is coming to Chicago.

Schlesinger & Mayer
—exclusively.

If you care enough about the varnish you use, or have used for you, to have it as good as can be, have the name Devoe on it.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

KNOX HATS

Spring Styles are ready at SHAYNE'S

PALMER HOUSE.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

WE WILL SELL AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

For account and by order of Fire Underwriters At our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago.

The Salvage of Clothing from stocks of B. C. LEVINSON, Petoskey, Mich., and EDWARD HUNTER CO., Memphis, Tenn. DEPARTMENT STORES, Consisting of

$20,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

in Men's, Boys' and Children's Full Suits. Overcoats, Single Garments.

ALSO SALVAGES OF CRESCENT GARMENT CO., Cincinnati, O. KRAMER TAILORING CO., Chicago, and ROSENTHAL & MEYER, Toledo, O., Consisting of

$20,000 WORTH OF WOOLENS & WORSTEDS

And a quantity of

Linings and Tailors' Trimmings.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Revell's Desks.

THE LOWEST PRICES.
Adams & Wabash.